THE TWELVE PAGES.

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,790—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 5-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
2nd Nov.	CHINA	8000	...	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
16th ,,	ARABIA	8000	...	...
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
30th ,,	MEDINA	12500	...	...
7 to Dec.	ARCADIA	7000	MOLDAVIA	10000
14th ,,	EGYPT	8000	...	...
21st ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MANGOLIA	10000
28th ,,	PERSIA	8000	...	...

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

4th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
11th ,,	MACEDONIA	10000	...	...
18th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
25th ,,	ARABIA	8000	...	...
1st Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
4th ,,	CHINA	8000	...	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
22nd Feb.	EGYPT	8000	...	...
1st March	MOREA	11000	...	...
8th ,,	PERSIA	8000	...	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
19th ,,	†ARCADIA	7000	...	...
22nd ,,	MANTUA	11000	...	...
29th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	...	...
12th ,,	MOLDAVIA	10000	...	...
18th ,,	MALOJA	12500	...	...
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10500
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	...	...
10th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
17th ,,	PERSIA	8000	...	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge
BERTHS — Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection
HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S

CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

Approximate sailings from Bombay and Karachi for Marseilles, Liverpool, &c.

Steamers.	Class.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Due Bombay about 1913	Leav. Bomba about 1913	Leave Karachi about 1912
City of Paris	9232	.....	...	...	2 Nov.
City of Birmingham	7473	.....	...	...	9 ,,
*Newby Hall	6388	.....	29 Oct.	..	19 ,,
City of Glasgow	6329	.....	7/8 Nov.	..	26 ,,
Trafford Hall	5921	.....	16 ,,	..	6 Dec.
City of Athens	5891	31 Oct.	23 ,,	..	13 ,,
City of Karachi	5366	8 Nov.	3 Dec.	..	21 ,,
City of Lahore	6875	30 ,,	23 ,, 1913	..	1913 14 Jan.
City of Paris	9232	11 Dec.	2/3 Jan.	..	25 ,,

NOTE—All the above Steamers except the Merton Hall, Netherby Hall, Newby Hall, Locksley Hall and Trafford Hall have second class accommodation.

* These are "B" class steamers.

PARES.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	921	433	646
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	803
Liverpool	608	957	463	...

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All vessels have Electric Lights and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the CUNARD LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers. Tons. Sailing. Date. Time. Route via
Lhasa ...2184 Mon. 4th Nov. 11 a.m.* P.D. and C.M.
Kola ..... 1205 Tues. 7th Nov. 9 a. m. † C. M.
Linga ... 2185 Friday 8th Nov. ‡ 6 a.m. direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola" 1205 tons, on Thursday, 7th Nov. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Baroda" 3172 tons, on Wednesday, 13th November, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Kowait, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota" 3418 tons on Saturday 2nd November, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Catherine Apcar," on or about 5th November.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,
Neol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
2nd November, 1912.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Leopolis	3505	P. Badessich	16th Nov
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Dec
Semiramis	3999	G. Gillhuber	16th ,,
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	1st Jan
Leopolis	3905	P. Badessich	16th ,,

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS' SEASON 1913 ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Feb
Semiramis	3999	A. Bilaffer	16th ,,
Gablonz	8060	...	1st Mar
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th ,,
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st April
Semiramis	3999	A. Bilaffer	16th ,,
Gablonz	8060	...	1st May
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th ,,
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
Vorwaerts	5990	...	28th Feb
F. Ferdinand	9016	...	28th Mar
Austria	7588	...	28th Apr

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 500
To Trieste or Venice and back ... ,, 750
To London via Trieste ..... ,, 579 to 644*
To London via Trieste and back ... ,, 903 ,, 1088*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 350
To Trieste or Venice and back ... ,, 525
To London via Trieste ..... ,, 429 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back ... ,, 653 ,, 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450
To Trieste or Venice and back ... ,, 675
To London via Trieste ..... ,, 529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back ... ,, 832 ,, 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Persia	5395	G. Bartole	6th Nov.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH,
Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

PAINTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by

MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,

of London & Bristol,

can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

HOTELS.

POLACEK'S CARLTON HOTEL.

LATE MATCHIN'S HOTEL,
Outram Road, BOMBAY.

THIS is the Residental Family Hotel of Bombay per excellence. For Europeans only. It is constructed and fitted up on the most modern principles. Electric light and fans in every room, and it has besides the best sanitary arrangements with Hot and Cold baths laid on.

The cuisine is charge of an experienced chef is unsurpassed in Bombay. Suites of rooms or single rooms can be engaged by the day or month and the terms will compare favourably with other Hotels in Bombay.

For terms please apply to the MANAGING PROPRIETOR.

LONDON HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
(*Near the Houses of Parliament.*)

FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.

Tariff and full particulars on application to the PROPRIETOR.

Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

Oakes' Madras Cigars

ARE recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards whenever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands:—

		Per 100 Rs.	A.
Anglo-Indians No. 1, 4½", Boxed	100	4	0
Oriental Cheroots 5" ,,	100	3	8
Supers, No. 1, 4½" ,,	50	4	14
La Flor de Coromandel—			
IMPERIALS, 5½" ,,	50	8	8
CABINETS, 4½" ,,	50	7	6
OPERAS, 3" ,,	100	5	12
Fiancees, 4½" ,,	50	9	6
Empires, 4½" ,,	50	10	8
Gymkhanas, 5½" ,,	50	13	12
Vishnus (Longs), 5" ,,	100	3	14
Vishnus (Shorts), 3½" ,,	100	2	12

Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.

Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.

OAKES & CO., Ltd.,
Box No. 24, MADRAS.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala.
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... ,, 17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tieling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 307,
Maraby Road, Fort, Bombay.

VISITORS TO BOMBAY

Will be interested to know that we have recently added to our superb stock of Jewellery, a series of

GOLD MOHUR ORNAMENTS

specially fashioned to suit the demand of winter visitors to this land of the "Pagoda tree" of olden days.

They comprise an artistic collection of Necklaces, Watch chains, Fobs, Muff chains, Brooches, Pendants, &c., in which various denominations of uncurrent

INDIAN GOLD COINS

have been treated in an essentially unique and attractive manner. These Art productions are not only interesting curios of the golden East, but are absolute novelties which we are offering at

NO FANCY PRICES.

These souvenirs are singularly appropriate not only for tourists, but also for those resident in India, who are looking for something novel, artistic and reasonable in price to send to the old country for X'mas or the New Year.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, WATCHMAKERS & OPTICIANS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED "SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

150° "SHELL"

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in 150° TEST AMERICA.

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET "SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" 150°

CONDOR'S (LATE D. FERNANDES & Co.)

WORLD RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.

All the medicines in the world are not known to the public unless they have been tried ONCE at least. Undernoted are the few reliable and effective Specifics which are still an enormous Demand since 1870. Why not try them.

CONDORODYNE. A remedy far superior to all the Chlorodynes on the market, price, Re. 1 per bottle.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA. An invaluable remedy in all Impurities of the Blood, Re. 1-8.

CORN AND WART CURE.—An excellent preparation for the speedy and permanent removal of Corns, Warts, etc. Annas 8 only.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.—Annas 8.

CAMPHORATED MYRRH DENTIFRICE.—An invaluable and exceedingly pleasant preparation for cleansing the teeth Strengthens the gums, imparts a pleasant and refreshing odour to the breath, prevents decay, removes all stains from the teeth, and renders them pearly white Annas 4 per pot only.

CAMPHOR COUGH AND COLD BALSAM.—An unrivalled and extremely palatable mixture for all chronic and acute affections of the Throat Chest and Lungs. Gives instant relief and effects a speedy cure. Annas 12 per bottle.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Mild.) An excellent remedy in suppressions, irregularities and disorders peculiar to the Sex Re. 1.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Strong) Same as the above but far more speedy and efficacious in action. Guaranteed safe and harmless. Rs. 3.

RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—A never failing remedy in even the most obstinate forms of all skins diseases. Annas 8 per pot.

CONTRA-FAT.—A perfectly harmless and extraordinarily effective remedy in Obesity Involves no restriction in diet and is very pleasant to take. Well worth a trial. Rs. 3 per bottle.

GENUINE HAIR GROWER.—A non-oily and delicately perfumed hair tonic. Promotes a rapid and luxuriant growth of the hair cools and cleanses the scalp removes dandruff, and speedily restores grey hairs to their natural colour. Re. 3 only.

SANTALINE CAPSULES.—An exceedingly popular and highly efficacious remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of even the most chronic or acute urethral discharges. Rs. 3 per bottle.

ANTICHOLERA MIXTURE.—Re. 1. Perfumed Prickly Heat Powder. Annas 8.

ORIENTAL PILE OINTMENT. Rs. 2-8.

Condor's Sore Throat Solution, Rs. 3.

Most of the above remedies should always be kept handy in every home, so as to avoid doctors bills. If your chemist does not stock these write to the sole manufacturers.

THE ONLY EUROPEAN FIRM IN INDIA who supply all articles to the public at lowest rates prevailing in the market and deliver same to your door free of carriage and cooly charges, for all your monthly orders valued over Rs. 25 only.

CONDOR & SONS (Successors to D. Fernandes & Co.), Chemists, Druggists, Provision Merchants, Tobacconists etc, 20 Meadow Street, Opp. Danney & Co., Fort, Bombay.) Write for anything you may require. Mofussil orders attended very carefully and promptly. Trial solicited.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
White Rose	150°	,, ,,
Chester	125°	,, ,,
Devoe's	125°	,, ,,
Monkey	125°	,, ,,

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
FRESH ITALIAN LIMES, now in Stock.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Cholorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING	CAKES.
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WEDDING	CAKE BOUQUETS.
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WEDDING	CAKE BOXES.
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WEDDING	FAVORS.
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WEDDING	RECEPTIONS.
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JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

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CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 8th and 9th instant, those days being Public Holidays, under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 1st November, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that the GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY given by us the Undersigned to Mr. CURMALLY JANMAHOMED, has been revoked.

CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.

THE BOMBAY & PERSIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company, held at 3-15 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 12th instant at 1, Ash Lane, Fort, a resolution was passed declaring a DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per cent per annum (free of income-tax) for the year ending 31st December 1911, payable on and after the 11th November 1912, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 12th October 1912. Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for Dividend Warrants.

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
Agent,
Bombay and Persia S. N. Co., Ltd.

Bombay, 15th October, 1912.

MADAM SEMLOH,
9, WATSON'S ANNEXE, APOLLO BUNDER,
has just received her New Stock of
HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.,
LATEST STYLES.
LADIES' OLD HATS RENOVATED and CLEANED.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.

DELHI AGENTS: KING, KING & CO.

MESSRS. PHIPSON & Co. beg to announce they have APPOINTED as their DELHI AGENTS MESSRS. KING, KING & Co., who will hold a stock of their Wines, etc., from the 10th October, 1912.

Address:

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
(Agents for Messrs. Phipson & Co.),
1, Kashmir Gate, Delhi.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND
AND IN
FRANCE, GERMANY, BELGIUM, and SWITZERLAND.

MESSRS. J. and J. PATON, having an intimate knowledge of the best SCHOOLS TUTORS, and FAMILIES throughout the British Isles and the Continent, will be pleased to aid parents in their choice of suitable Establishments for their Boy and Girls. Prospectuses and full information will be forwarded, free of charge, on receipt of detailed statement of requirements, age of pupil, district preferred, fees to be paid, &c.—Address J. and J. PATON, Educational Agents, 143, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, VIZ., RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, TYRES AND WHEELS SCRAP, ALSO SECOND-HAND BOILER AND ENGINE AND LEAD SCRAP, ETC.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive tenders at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m., (S.T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 6th November, 1912, for the purchase of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder, Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi, and at this Depot.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—A sum equivalent to 10 per cent. of value of the material tendered for (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 and a minimum of Rs. 200 only), must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit, without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government promissory notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, or order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date of acceptance of Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 12th October, 1912.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for MINERAL AXLE OIL" are invited for the supply of 1,500 Tons of high grade Summer MINERAL AXLE OIL to be delivered in 7 monthly instalments and 1,400 tons of high grade Winter Mineral Axle Oil to be delivered in five monthly instalments. The Contract will be for a period of 12 months commencing from the 15th day of February, 1913, the first instalment of Summer Oil being delivered by that date and the first instalment of Winter Oil by the 1st day of September, 1913.

2. Tenders must reach the Manager, North-Western Railway Naulakha Lahore by 12 noon, on FRIDAY, the 3rd January, 1913, at which date, time and place they will be opened in the presence of any Tenderers who wish to be present.

3. The oil to be supplied must be in accordance with the following specification:—

SUMMER OIL.

Specific Gravity at 60° Fahrenheit .....0·890 to 0·920.
Viscosity (Redwood) at 140° Fahrenheit.....430 to 500 Secs.
Flash points (closed test) .....Over 380° Fah.
Cold test (setting point) .....40° to 44° Fah.

WINTER OIL.

Specific gravity at 60° Fahrenheit. .....0·890 to 0·920.
Viscosity (Redwood) at 140° Fahrenheit.....300 to 360 Secs.
Flash point (cold test).....Over 380° Fah.
Cold test (setting point).....20° to 22° Fah.

4. Form of Tender with full particulars of conditions of contract can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore, on payment of Rs. 5, which amount must be remitted with applications for Tenders. No tenders will be considered unless submitted on this form.

5. If Tenderers are not actual manufacturers, they must, at the time of Tendering give the names of the manufacturers of the oils they propose to supply and state where the Works are situated.

6. A sum of Rs. 500 in cash or Lahore Circle Currency Notes must be deposited with the Chief Cashier, North-Western Railway, with a covering letter stating that the amount has been remitted in connection with Tender for "Mineral Axle Oil" and his receipt should be attached to the form of Tenders. Tenders received without such receipts will not be considered.

7. The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or part of a Tender, or to assign any reasons for non-acceptance of a Tender, and can reject the whole or any part of any tender.

By Orders,

OFFG: CHIEF STOREKEEPER.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, dated 23rd October, 1912.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ONE SHARE No. 1012 of the David Mills standing in the name of Abdul Tyab Alibhoy have been MISLEAD and LOST. Those dealing or intending to deal with the said share are warned against doing so.

ABDUL KAYUM ABDULKARIM.
For ABDUL TYAB ALIBHOY.

Dated this 1st November, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that FRAMJI COWASJI BATTLIWALLA having contracted for the absolute sale of the undermentioned property to our client, all persons having any claim on the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, sale, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office No. 48 Medows Street, Fort within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and they shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Savsari, Taluka Nasik, Zilla Nasik, in the Registration Sub-District of Nasik, being portion of Survey No. 213 and 214, Old Survey Nos. 148 and 149 and admeasuring about one acre and twenty-two and a half Gunthas or thereabouts with the messuage, building or bungalow standing thereon and bounded on or towards the East by the Nasik Public Road (in breadth 150 feet) on or towards the West by the property of Aynoomal Zavermal (in breadth 150 feet) on or towards the North by the property of Muncherji Pallonji Contractor and on or towards the South by the private road, the property of Pirozshaw Jamshedji Commissariatwalla.—Dated this 1st day of November, 1912.

UNWALLA, PEEROZSHAW, & PAPA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of (1) REVENUE STORES, (2) STATIONERY, (3) LINSEED and LUBRICATING OILS and (4) PAINTS and VARNISHES, for the Official year 1st April, 1913 to 31st March, 1914.

Separate tender forms for each of these classes giving details may be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper at the General Offices of the Company, Kidderpore, on payment of Rs. 1-8 per copy.

All covers containing tenders are to be superscribed "Tender for supply of Stores" "Tender for the supply of Stationery" "Tender for the supply of Oils" and "Tenders for the supply of Paints and Varnishes," sealed and addressed to the AGENT, BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY, KIDDERPORE, CALCUTTA, in envelopes provided by the Company by whom they must be received by noon of Tuesday the 3rd December next.

Any Tenders delivered at the Town Booking Office in Dalhousie Square or reaching the Agents Office at Kidderpore later than noon of the 10th December will not be considered.

All Tenders will be opened by the Agent at the General Offices of the Company in Kidderpore at noon on TUESDAY, the 3rd December, 1912.

Notification of acceptance or rejection of tenders will be made on or about the 31st January, 1913.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the gent,
D. B. CRITCHLEY,
Chief Storekeeper.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway House,
KIDDERPORE.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.
HARPENDEN, (HERTS).

A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manual work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours (including Open School. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from

PROF. J. H. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College,
Madras.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE.
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AT:—
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
PAID UP .....£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON.
Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.Rs. 50,00,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP .....Rs. 10,00,000.
RESERVED FUND .....Rs. 12,500.

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkar, Surat and Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

MAIDANIA

OPENING UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED TILL MONDAY.

4TH NOV.

AT 6 P. M.

OWING to the unexpected inability to obtain Electric current for Lighting and Power the opening of MAIDANIA is UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED.

—:o:—

MAIDANIA.

MAIDANIA!

MAIDANIA!

MAIDANIA!

OPENS AT 6 P. M.

MONDAY NIGHT.

MILITARY BANDS.

GRAND ILLUMINATION.

All Bombay is talking about the

SKATING TRACK.

It is 700 feet long

Come and measure it.

ADMISSION TO SKATING ENCLOSURE:—

Before Dinner .....As. 8, with use of Skates Re. 1.

After dinner.....Re. 1, use of Skates free.

If you can't Skate, Try.

THE

JALDI JALDI

A glorious glide from the

SKIES TO EARTH.

ALPINE RAILWAY.

A triumph of scenic effect.

An old favourite and a new friend.

There is still joy on the

JOY WHEEL.

Walk through the

HOUSE OF NONSENSE.

It's sillier than ever.

Come and break China at th

JARRI-PURANA-MARNA-KHANA.

You can do it at Home for nothing.

We charge you.

GARDEN RESTAURANT,
(where the Bands Play).

TUESDAY, 5th Nov.,
(Guy Fawke's Day).

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL AND DANCE.

Prizes for Gentlemen's most grotesque costume

" for Ladies' best costume in Black and White.

Tickets for Ladies and Gentlemen Re. 1 each.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

LAST NIGHTS } SATURDAY and SUNDAY { LAST NIGHTS.

THE NAPOLITAN TROUBADOURS

will perform ENTR'ACTE in the First Show at 6-30 to 8 P. M.
AND
LAST SHOW at 10 to 12 P. M.

There will be a change in the Programme of Films, to-morrow, as under:—

1. THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
2. WAITING: 3. SLICK.
4. THE SHIP OF LIONS.
5. THE MATRIMONIAL AGENCY.

This week's Gazette contains:—

1. SENSATIONAL CESAREWITCH.
2. THE "IRON DUKE": The greatest warship in the world.
3. PEACE MEMORIAL, etc., etc.

THREE SHOWS.
6-30 to 8: 8-30 to 9-30: 10 to 12 P. M.

NOTICE.

BOXING TOURNAMENT.

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 p.m., on the COOPERAGE.

Four Contests between Men of the R. War. R. and the Bo. Vol. Rifles, also Semi-Finals and Finals of Two competitions of the R. War. R.

Admission Rs. 5, Rs. 2 and Re. 1.

BENEFIT NIGHT
SATURDAY 2ND NOVEMBER, 1912.

In aid of the Depressed Classes Mission.
Under the distinguished patronage and immediate presence of the
Hon'ble Justice SIR NARAYANRAO GANESH CHANDAVARKAR, Kt.

4 GALA PERFORMANCES 4
AT THE
CORONATION CINEMATOGRAPH,
SANDHURST ROAD, GIRGAUM.

A Record Exhibition
in the History of Cinematography in Bombay.
The latest Cinematograph Successes
Two Star Films
1 THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD,
2 HENRY III OF FRANCE.
5,000 feet films comprising
THRILLING ROMANCES!
STARTLING ADVENTURES!
ROARING COMICS!
PICTURESQUE SCENERY!

Not a single eye will stray from the screen till the last foot of the film is run through.

PRICES AS USUAL.

TIME:—6-30 to 7-45, 8 to 9-15, 10 to 11-15, 11-30 to 12-45 (p.m.)

N.B.—For full particulars see hand bills and the English and Vernacular Papers.

INSURANCES.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd.

THE OLDEST LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY IN BOMBAY.
(ESTABLISHED 1871).

Financially very strong, with Funds equal to three-fourths of its net liabilities.

Lowest premiums consistent with efficiency in Liberal terms and prompt payment of claims.

Wanted influential Agents. Liberal terms on application.

For particulars apply to
F. L. McAFEE, B. A.,
Secretary.

61, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID .....£ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS... 13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE 1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED..... 8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

H. M. COOK,
Ag. Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.

GENEROUS CONDITIONS.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply

R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

Oriental Building, Bombay.

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER."

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

ENOCH ARDEN

A BEAUTIFUL POEM-PLAY, ADAPTED FROM LORD TENNYSON'S FAMOUS PIECE.

A work of real beauty, full of admirable natural scenery and graceful acting.

To see it is to admire.

A TASTY TRIPLET OF DAINTY COMICS.

THE NEW OPERATOR (Funny)
THE WIG CHASE (Funnier still)
THE TERRIBLE INFANT (The funniest little fellow ever seen).

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY.
CHURNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER, FIAT, AND WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yoilio

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Ostram Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARHOLDERS...£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Iloilo	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Ranzoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Kobe	Saremban
Centos	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Malacca	Thaiping
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Medan	Yokohama
Hankow	New York	

Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a. m. to 4 p. m.
SATURDAY 10-30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED ... ... Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ... ... Rs. 8,62,618
RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)... Rs. 8,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ % p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of out-stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM B. A.,
Manager.

Bombay, 89, Apollo Street.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ... ,, 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. p. a. from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent p. a. for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS
ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16 Charing Cross, London.
BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A waranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

G. A. CHARPIE & Co's PRECISION LEVER WATCHES. BOMBAY & CALCUTTA

BEHIND EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

WANTED

WANTED, M. A.'s in (1) Mathematics, (2) English or History, as Professors; only honours men required. Salary Rs. 150, rising to Rs. 175 after two years' approved Service. Apply before 22nd November to

THE PRINCIPAL,
Samaldas College,
Bhavnagar.

WANTED.—1st CLASS JOBBING COMPOSITORS, those accustomed to Catalogue and high class Jobbing work only need Apply to Box No. 467, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

SIDDELEY, 12 h. p., 4—Seater, Perfect order Always on road. Owner driven. Absolutely reliable and strong. Looks almost new, Tyres just renewed, Hood, Screen, Speedometer, Double ignition. Stepney, Oil, Acetylene and Electric Lamps. Cost over 5,000 Bargain 2,560. Apply box No. 452, care of this Paper.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED a SHOP ASSISTANT and SALESMAN, competent in the Sales of Motor and Electric goods. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 471, care of this Paper.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

ELECTRICAL Lamps, Cables, Fans and Accessories.—Oomedram Jeewabhai & Co., Bankers and Govt. Contractors, Kalbadevi Road. Installations undertaken at moderate Rates. All Materials stocked.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4¾d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values, —Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 1 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2¼ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Re 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

HONEY COMB
FRESH FROM HIVES.
Just packed. White and Pure, 2 lbs tin, Re. 1-2 P.P. Extra.
THE HONEY Co.,
CHAMBA, PUNJAB.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. **WAX.** CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 4th November, 1912, at 3 p.m. (S.T), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, valuable teak and blackwood, dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, comprising of oblong dining table, arm and without arm chairs, marble topped sideboard, writing desks, glass door plate cupboard, book case, handsome cabinets, tapestry upholstered drawing-room suite, tapestry upholstered Chesterfield couch, teapoys, hatstand, pictures, brass, single, budsteads complete, chest-of-drawers, double glass door wardrobes, marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, mirror door almyrahs, cabin trunks, Gladstone bag, tin trunks, cook-room requisites, rich glass and porcelainware, etc.

The property of W. H. Leach, Esq., of Messrs. Leach and Weborny.

The above is on view at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY the 4th November, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as chairs and sofas, cupboard and tables, bookcases, glass and panel door single and double almyrahs, tiled teapoys, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, electric table lamps, hanging pulley lamps, phonographs and iron safes and gent's saddles, harness, etc., etc.

At 2-30 p. m. (S.T.)

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 rubber-tyred office shigram.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of 15 cases of assorted and choice fancy Japanese goods suitable for presentations.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 6th instant at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) at their Rooms No. 16 Apollo Street, Fort by order of the consignor concerned, a consignment of 15 cases of Japanese goods just received from Kobe, Japan ex s. s. "Kawachi Maru," consisting of satsumaware such as vases, coros, teapots, bowls, stands, plates and awataware such as vases, pedestals with pots, umbrella stands jardineers and cloissone ware and screens of different patterns, ladies' kimonos (silk and cotton Mauderaic coats, jackets, gowns, table covers, &c. &c., also cheap qualities of metal ware and Japanese toys and other miscellaneous and assortment of Japanese goods, good for presentation.

The above will be sold to the highest bidder and without reserve.

Above are on view two days before sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 2nd November, 1912.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT

AUCTION SALE WITHOUT RESERVE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATED AT MODIKHANA STREET.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay,
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction,

Suit No. 517 of 1908.

Jassim bin Mahomed bin Shaikh Essa bin Khalifa ... ...Plaintiff,

Vs.

1. Ahmed bin Shaikh Essa bin Khalifa: 2 Yusuf bin Shaikh Essa bin Khalifa: 3 (a) Mahomed bin Ebrahim: 3 (b) Manira, widow of Abdula bin Hassan; 3 (c) Abdula bin Rashid minor: 4 Loolwabbibi, wife of Ahmed bin Abdulla...Defendants

and

Suit No. 423 of 1907

Loolwabibi wife of Ahmed bin-Abdulla—Plaintiff

Vs.

1. Ahmed bin Shaikh Essa: 2 Jassim bin Mahomed bin Sheikh Essa: 3 Yusuf bin Sheikh Essa: 4 (a) Mahomed bin Ebrahim: 4 (b) Manira widow of Abdula bin Hassan: and 4 (c) Abdula bin Rashid minor ... ...Defendants

Under instructions from and by order of Sheikh Abdul Rahiman bin Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Ebrahim the Receiver appointed in the above suit by the consent decree, dated the 13th day of March, 1911, and pursuant to the directions contained in the said decree. Messrs. MENESSE and Co., Auctioneers will, on WEDNESDAY the 13th November 1912 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) in the afternoon put up for sale by Public Auction without reserve at the premises the valuable immovable property particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written.

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly of quit and ground rent tenure, and partly leasehold with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate lying and being at Modikhans Street in the registration Sub-District of Bombay within the Fort of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector, Municipal Taxes under Ward A No. 2071, Street Nos. 176 to 178 and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 690, New No. 5879, Old Survey Nos. 1065 and 1020, and New Survey No. 8585, and containing by admeasurement 151 2-9 square yards or thereabouts of which 16 2-9 square yards are leasehold being comprised in and demised by an Indenture of Lease dated the 20th day of September, 1897, and made between Chawakaran Killot Kaiserkooty Kakka of the one part and Arab Essa bin Khalifa of the other part and rest is of quit and ground rent tenure and bounded as follows, —That is to say on or towards the North by the property of R. K. Mankar, on or towards the South partly by the Kavakhana Musjid, and partly by the property of Abdul Aziz, and Sai Manju, and partly by the property of Makka Mapla Malbari, on or towards the East by the Modikhana Street, and on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Dastur and Co., Attorneys for the Receiver at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, or to the Undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd November, 1912.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF HIGH CLASS RICKSHAWS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November 1912, sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms at 2-30 p.m.(S.T.), on account of the makers a consignment of high class French made rickshaws, strong and well built suitable for hill stations and health resorts consisting of :—

3 rickshaws, well varnished, wooden body, bentwood mudguards, leather upholstered sun and water proof cloth hood and solid rubber-tyred.

1 rickshaw do. do. extra superior, light and strong; plated rim, spokes rest and axle rubber-tyred.

The rickshaw are on view.

Private offers will be considered before the sale.

SALE OF JAPANESE GOODS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWAJEE & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November 1912, sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms, 21, Medows Street, Fort, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) the following :—

On account and risk of Mr. J. Hirose trading opposite P. and. O. Docks, the goods bought on the 24th day of April, 1912, and subsequent days consisting of :—

Porcelain vases, flower holders, plates trays fine porcelain tea sets, coffee sets, cups and saucers, metal photoframes, inkstand ash, trays lacquered trays, screen and cabinets, cloisonne buckle brooches, vases and similer other useful and decoration articles.

The goods will be on view three days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE, & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 2nd November, 1912.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF STEAM LAUNCH "BEE"

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd inst., sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 22, Apollo Street, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) by order of the concerned the steam Launch "Bee" recently purchased from the Royal Indian Marine where it was attached to the Bombay Yard craft.

The Bee is a steel twin screw launch built by J.S. White Cowes, gross tonnage 37-5 registered tonnage 27-72 with 2 cylinder high pressure surface noncondensing engines and large locomotive boiler. Indicated horse power 200 and nomisal horse power 40 carries 5 tons of coal and is fitted with a cabin 5' — 6" by 8' — 3" by 4'. Its extreme length is 74-8ft length 70-8ft, breadth 13.7f, depth 6ft.

The above is now on view at Tank Bunder.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 2nd instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

Office furniture, such as large and small writing tables, chairs, one revolving top and writing table with pigeon holes, partition, etc., dining table, chairs, sofa, easy chair, bookstand cupboard, dressing and washband table, bedstead, icebox, glass and crockery, spoons and forks, knives, one lot wearing apparels trumps, one large iron stove etc.

On account of the Underwriters 16 pieces mulmul 4 pieces black Italians, 2 pieces flannels, and one piece grey shirting.

On account of the concerned—8 boxes each 4 dozen bottles contrexeville water.

One case containing about 2 1-2 dozen cider.

At 2 p. m. (S. T.)

2 handsome strong rubber-tyred bicycle wheels vis-a-vis, in very good order.

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, with a grey arab-horse, 6 years old, goes well in harness and a set of harness.

1 Two wheeled open two seated trap new rubber tyres and a set of new harness by Sutor and Co.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON, COTTON WASTE, COTTONFLY CLEAN AND OILY, THREAD WASTE, WHITE AND COLOURED ETC., damaged by fire and or water.

On MONDAY, the 4th instant at 4 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the Sassoon Dock Bunder, Colaba, on account of the concerned.—A large quantity of bales of cotton loose cotton, cotton waste, cottonfly clean and oily, thread waste, white and coloured, etc., damaged by fire and or water.

A deposit of 10 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable rich Jewelled Gold Enamelled and Silver Watches.

Under instructions from the Administrator Junagadh State, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on WEDNESDAY the 13th instant at 2 p. m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, a large lot of very valuable rich jewelled gold and enamelled repeater watches, Chronographs, Automatic and wrist watches, Hunters, large and small gent's and lady's gold enamelled watches, gold plain watches by J. Macab, J. Jones and other English and Swiss Makers, rich jewelled gold bracelet-watches, open face rich silver and gun metal watches, hunters, chronographs, repeaters, etc. etc.

The above will be on view 4 days before the sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on TUESDAY the 19th instant, at 4 p. m. (B. T.) sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the portion of superstructure of the building situate at Shaik Memon Street belonging to Mr. Framji Cawasji Cooper.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd November, 1912.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MABOKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

CARROLL—Oct. 13, at Colliston, Southport, the wife of Major A. Lyons Carroll (late Royal Art.) of a son.

FARMER—Oct. 5, at Holly Bank, Mannamead, Plymouth, the wife (nee Alice Malcolm Ackerley) of Lieut. Donald W. Farmer, R. N., his Majesty's ship Roxburgh, of a son.

HASLER—Oct. 11, at Lisconfield House, Rathmines, Dublin, the wife of Col. Julian Hasler, the Buffs, of a son.

MADGE—Oct. 10, at Kopjeside, Westcliffe, Johannesburg, the wife of Capt. C. A. Madge, of a son.

GREEN—Oct. 11, at Golder's Green, London N. W. the wife of W. Turner Green, of a son.

GREEN—Oct. 11, at Ford Villa, Dartmouth, the wife of Naval Instructor J. G. Green, B. A., R. N., of a daughter.

HALL—Oct. 12, at the Hermitage, Peter Tavy, South Devon, the wife of Capt. G. Clifford Hall, D. S. O., of a daughter.

PIKE—Oct. 11, at Porkellis, near Helston, Cornwall, the wife of Major C. J. Pike, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CLEMENS—FITZGERALD—Oct. 8, at Dresden, Emil Curt Reinhold, son of the late Robert Clemens, to Kathleen, daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Edward Ambrose FitzGerald, Bengal Medical Service (retired), and Mrs. FitzGerald, of 11, Trebovir Road, S. W.

LEIGH-LYE—RICHARDSON—Oct. 15, at Holy Trinity, Westminster, by the Rev. H. Leigh Lye, the Rev. Sydney Leigh Lye, Chaplain (retired) to Alice Marian Eliza, daughter of C. W. Richardson, late Presidency Magistrate (deceased).

WHARTON—HAYNES—Oct. 8, at St. John's Church, Tunbridge Wells, John Robert Wharton, son of the late Admiral Sir W. J. L. Wharton, K. C. B., and of Lady Wharton, of Fisher's Gate, Withyham, and Marjorie, daughter of the late Capt. A. E. Haynes R. E., and of Mrs. Haynes, of Croft House, Tunbridge Wells.

WINDSOR-DAVIES—PIDGEON—Oct. 15, at Southampton, Maisie Pidgeon, of Karley, Berks, to Capt. Windsor-Davies, D. S. O., Denbighshire.

DEATHS.

BATTYE—Oct. 13, at his residence, Frognal, Torquay, Major-Gen. G. M. Battye, late Inspector of Musketry, Indian Army, aged 83.

BENNY—Oct. 9, at Rollo House, St. Andrew's, Eleanor Anne, widow of General Henry Benny, C. S. I., aged 81.

TULLOH—Oct. 7, in her twenty-fourth year, Nora Anstice, dearly loved wife of Major George Tulloh.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly. Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11-30 p. m.

Maxim: "Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than labour wears."—B. Franklin.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURES.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "China" will leave Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. to-day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	8-30	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-30	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Gaserat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	17-0
Weekly Boat Express every Friday (from 18th October to 27th December 1912)		12-0

MUSIC AT VICTORIA GARDEN.—The band of the 104th Rifles will play the following programme of music, by kind permission of Lt.-Col. W. C. Walton and Officers, under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p.m. to-day :—

March ..... Meet me in kelly land..Hume
Overture ..... Lichter und Bauer.....Suppe
Fantasia ..... Erin ..... Basquet
Valse ..... Espana ..... Waldteufel
Serenade (Oboe Solo)..Stars of night .....Workrlin
Selection..... Harry landers Songs....Hume
Oriental Scene .....A Dervish Chorus.....Summer
Two Step ..... Dandy Dan ..... Fredericks.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut-Col. H. R. Vaughan and Officers, the band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day:—

March ..... Pathan ..... W C Quinn
Overture .....Die Vestalin .....Spontini
Valse ..... The Barcrolls .....Oscar Fetras
Selection .....H. M. S. Pinafore .....Arthur Sullivan
Sketch ..... Down South..... Myddleton
Valse d'Movement..Triste ..... Jean Sibelius
Selection..... The Sunshine Girl...Paul A Rubens
Lancers ..... The Merrymaker....Myddleton.

BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of J. D. Bracken Band Sergt. commencing at 6 p. m. to-day :—

March ..... The Light Horse .....F Von Blon
Overture ..... Masaniello ..... Auber
Valse { a Melodie .....Unpen d'Amour ..... Eao Silesu
{ b Serenade .....The Walblers ..... J Perry
Grand Selection..Romeo and Juliet .....Gounod
Valse ..... La Remedes Coeurs.....Waldteufel
Selection.....The Count of Luxembourg..F Lobar
Galop..... Von Hans Zu Hans.....Faust

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Major Richardson, V. D., and Officers, the band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Vols., will play the following programme, under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m. this evening :—

March ..... Banner of Victory .....Blon
Overture..... Le Roi Dyvetot.....Adam
Valse ..... Il Bacio ..... Arditi
Selection ..... Il Trovatore ..... Verdi
Bolero ..... Jo Son La Rose ..... Marinni
Chartique..... Badinage ..... Windeatt
Selection ..... Veronique ..... Messager
Indian Piece .....Kismet ..... Markoy

NAWAB OF RADHAMPUR.—On Thursday H. H. the Nawab of Radhampur arrived in Bombay with a retinue of 50. His Highness is staying in a bungalow in Walkeshwar road.

MAIDANIA.—Owing to some difficulty with the electric light, the management of Maidania have reluctantly been compelled to postpone the opening until Monday.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL SWIMMING CLUB.—H. E. the Governor of Bombay has consented to be Patron of the Cathedral School Swimming Club, and the Bishop to be President.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—Mr. F. T. Brooks will deliver a lecture on "The Making of the Better Man" tomorrow at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Aryan E. S's High School, Angre's Wadi near Girgaum Post Office, under the auspicis of the Aryan Excelsior League. Seats are reserved for ladies. All are cordially invited to attend.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, and Mozambi qu, per extra s. s. "Somali" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p. m. on Monday the 4th instant.

YOUNG MEN'S MAHOMEDAN ASSOCIATION.—The seventh weekly meeting of the Young Men's Mohamedan Association will be held to-morrow, at 9-40 a. m. (S.T.), in the Anjuman Islam School Hall, New Nagpada, when Mr. Habibur Rehman Khan will deliver a lecture on "Amity," in Urdu.

A BOMBAY FIRE.—In Government House Road on Thursday night a joli hut belonging to one Umbabai Framji Petit caught fire through the bursting of a kerosine lamp. The tenant, one Jamnabai escaped. The Coinchpokli Fire Brigade promptly repaired to the scene and put the fire out. The damage amounted to nearly Rs. 240.

MILL STRIKE.—Though the dissatisfied men in the Kohinoor Mills resumed work on Thursday and Friday, during lunch time they were induced by a number of other mill-hands to strike again. The mill had to be kept closed on that day. The agents have notified an increase of salary to the mill-hands, but the men insist that they must have a written promise from the manager.

FEMALE HAJI IN TROUBLE.—A lady Haj pilgrim who had just come to Bombay to proceed to Mecca complained to the police that she had given Rs. 408 in cash on the 19th October to a countryman of hers living in Telly-gully, with whom she had stayed for 15 days, for the purchase of a ticket to Mecca and for other purposes. She did not get the ticket, and the man absconded.

TRAM TROUBLES.—On Thursday at about 7 p. m. tram traffic stopped for more than an hour owing to the failure of the supply of electricity, and again on Friday at about 10 a. m. the electricity failed and the trams stopped for more than two hours. As it was about office time the greatest inconvenience was felt. Ghariwallas took advantage of this dislocation of the tram traffic and drove a roaring trade.

MAGIC LANTERN LECTURES.—During this week two lectures were delivered under the auspices of the Social Service League, the subjects being illustrated with magic lantern pictures. The first was given at the Mandvi Municipal School on Monday and the second at Mount Road, Mazagon on Tuesday. At the latter place nearly 400 persons residing in the neighbourhood assembled to hear the lecture. The subject of both lectures was the "Life of Rama." Also some slides on temperance were shown and the evil effects of alcohol were explained.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

Rev. Canon Barham is expected to return to Bombay from leave on the 15th Instant. Canon Barham will again be Senior Presidency Chaplain for a time, and, it is understood, will also act as Archdeacon.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Christmas and New Year Mails for Foreign Countries.

Below are shown the latest dates on which correspondence and parcels for certain foreign countries and places can, under ordinary circumstances, be despatched from the ports of Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Negapatam, and Tuticorin so as to secure arrival in those countries about Christmas Day and New Year's Day. The latest safe date for posting of course varies at different places, but it can be ascertained at the local post office:—

Countries of destination.	Christmas Day. Letters.	Christmas Day. Parcels.	New Year's Day. Letters.	New Year's Day. Parcels.
1. From BOMBAY for—				
a Aden ...	Dec 21	Dec 21	Dec 28	Dec 28
b Somaliland Exypt ...	do 14	do 14	do 21	do 21
c United Kingdom ...	do 7	do 7a	do 14	do 14a
d Canada, United States of America.	Nov 23	Nv 23a	Nov 30	Nv 30a
e Cyprus, Turkey, Greece, Russia, Malta, Gibraltar, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Luxemburg, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Holland, Denmark.	Dec 7	Dec 7	Dec 14	Dec 14
f Italy, France, Switzerland.	do 7	do 7	do 14	do 14
g Japan	Nov 20	b	Nov 29	b
h Natal, Cape of Good Hope, Transvaal, Orange Free State.	do 28	b	do 30	b
2. From CALCUTTA for—				
a Straits Settlements (Penang).	Dec 14	Dec 14	Dec 21	Dec 21
b Straits Settlements (Singapore).	do 14	do 14	do 21	do 21
c Federated Malay States.	do 14	do 14	do 21	do 21
d Netherlands-India.	do 7	c	do 14	c
e Siam	do 7	Dec 7	do 14	Dec 14
f Indo-China ...	do 7	c	do 14	c
g Hongkong ...	do 7	Dec 7	do 14	Dec 14
h Japan	Nov 26	c	Dec 2	c
3. From RANGOON for—				
a Straits Settlements (Penang).	Dec 19	Dec 18	Dec 26	Dec 25
b Straits Settlements (Singapore).	do 19	do 18	do 26	do 25
c Federated Malay States.	do 12	do 11	do 19	do 18
d Netherlands-India, Indo-China.	do 12	d	do 19	d
e Hongkong ...	do 5	d	do 12	d
f Siam	do 5	Dec 4	do 12	Dec 11
g Japan	Nov 28	Nov 27	do 5	do 4
4. FROM NEGAPATAM for—				
a Straits Settlements (Penang), (Straits Settlements (Singapore).	Dec 14	Dec 14	do 21	do 21
b Federated Malay States	do 14	do 14	do 21	do 21
c Netherlands-India, Siam.	do 7	c	do 14	c
d Indo-China ...	Nov 30	c	do 14	c
e Hongkong ...	do 30	c	do 14	c
f Japan	do 30	c	Nov 30	c
5. From TUTICORIN for—				
a Straits Settlements (Penang).	Dec 13	f	Dec 20	f
b Straits Settlements (Singapore).	do 15	f	do 20	f
c Federated Malay States.	do 13	f	do 20	f
d Netherlands-India ...	do 6	Dec 1	do 17	Dec 15
e Siam	do 6	f	do 15	f
f Hongkong ...	do 6	f	do 17	f
g Indo-China ...	do 15	Dec 15	do 15	Dec 15
h Japan	do 3	do 3	do 3	do 3
i Western Australia ...	do 13	do 18	do 20	do 20
j South Australia, Victoria	do 6	do 6	do 13	do 18
k New South Wales ...	do 1	Nov 29	do 6	do 6
l Queensland, New Zealand	Nov 29	do 29	do 6	do 6
m Tasmania ...	do 29	do 29	do 6	do 6
n Mauritius ...	Dec 10	Dec 10	do 10	do 10
o Natal, Cape of Good Hope, Transvaal, Orange Free State.	do 1 g	do 1 g	do 1 g	do 1 g

a These dates are for the route "via Brindisi" only. The dates of despatch for parcels for the United Kingdom, Canada, United States of America, marked for transmission by the route "via Gibraltar," are a week earlier.

b For parcels see under Tuticorin or Rangoon.

c For parcels see under Tuticorin.

d For parcels see under Calcutta or Tuticorin.

e For parcels see under Calcutta, Rangoon or Tuticorin.

f For parcels see under Calcutta, Rangoon or Negapatam.

g This date is approximate and is subject to alteration.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

Paper read by Sir Charles Macara at Home.

A paper prepared for the Anglo-German Conference, London, was read yesterday, by Sir Charles W. Macara, Bart. President of the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, and President of the English Master Cotton Spinners' Federation. In it he said:—

In a paper which was read at the seventh International Cotton Congress held in Brussels in 1910, the magnitude of the possibilities of the cotton industry was brought out. This industry supplies nine-tenths of the clothing of the world's inhabitants and it is estimated that out of a population of 1,500,000,000 only 500,000,000 are completely clothed, 750,000,000 are only partially clothed, and 250,000,000 are not clothed at all. Such figures show the vastness of this international industry and the possibilities of its development. It is obvious that this can only be effectively carried out by international enterprise, and the educational process which is being prosecuted is showing the growers of the raw material the immense possibilities of the development of their industry to meet the ever-increasing demand for cotton clothing. In addressing the Cotton Planters of the Southern States of America, at the International Congress held in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1907, in order to counteract the view they took that the higher the price they could get for cotton the better their interests were served, I pointed out to them that the consumers of cotton goods were adversely affected by a great enhancement in the cost of their clothing, which had the further effect of reducing the consumption of cotton goods and the employment for the cotton mills of the world. I further pointed out to the planters that their best interests lay in the scientific cultivation of the soil, thus increasing the yield per acre, which would enable them to secure adequate remuneration and yet to sell cotton at a considerably lower price. This, together with better handling and marketing, which further reduces expenses would ultimately tend to the prosperity of the growers, the manufacturers, the workers, and the users of cotton clothing. The mere enumeration of these considerations proves what can be accomplished by friendly discussion among the representatives of the nations, demonstrates the interdependence of the nations, and shows how each can contribute to the prosperity of all. In writing to me subsequently, President Roosevelt referred to the great awakening that was taking place in the United States as a result of two previous visits of a Lancashire Commission of cotton experts, and of the Conference with the cotton planters at Atlanta.

THE OPEN DOOR.

Under normal conditions the demand for cotton productions is practically unlimited; during recent years the supply of raw cotton has been short of the world's requirements and the price has consequently ruled high. Although England holds so commanding a position in the cotton trade of the world, yet her policy has always been to maintain the open door wherever her influence extends. All nations are thus placed on an equal footing with England in meeting the demand for these commodities. Among the principal aims of the International Cotton Federation are the development of the cultivation of cotton in all parts of the world where it can be grown successfully and on a commercial basis compiling statistics regarding the industry, and establishing Courts of Arbitration to promote the smooth working of international trading. Panels have already been appointed in most of the Countries included in the Federation. The International Institute of Agriculture encourages the more scientific cultivation of all crops, and also publishes reliable statistics regarding the crops of the world and their consumption.

The interests of all who cultivate the soil, as well as of all who manufacture raw materials into clothing, the distributors and consumers have to be considered. For example, the cotton planter must get an adequate price to remunerate him for his labour and enterprise, but this does not necessarily mean a high price. Scientific methods of cultivation may enable the grower to sell his commodity at a moderate price which will pay him for his increased production just as well as a high price did formerly. A moderate price of raw cotton enables the manufacturer of cotton goods to sell his productions also at a moderate price, and this in its turn results in a greater consumption of cotton clothing which increases the employment for the cotton mills of the world.

INDUSTRIAL AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.

From many years' experience in dealing with the relationship between capital and labour, I am firmly convinced that strong and efficient organisation on both sides is the best means for promoting mutual respect and for dealing successfully with industrial disputes. There is no doubt that where such organisation exists disputes are more likely to be settled harmoniously than where one side is weak and the other strong or where both sides are imperfectly organised. I consider also that the intercourse which takes place between the representatives of capital and labour tends to a better realisation of the difficulties of each, and, above all, to bring home forcibly the fact that their interests are not antagonistic, but that they are identical, and that many difficulties can only be surmounted by co-operation. On the other hand, it becomes apparent as time goes on that industrial strife is against the interests of both capital and labour. What applies to the conduct of industry applies equally to the relationship between the nations of the world. Here again practical experience is of the utmost value, and the working of the two international organisations with which I have been associated has proved conclusively that it is possible for the representatives of the numerous nations of the world to meet together in friendly conference, discuss problems that concern the welfare of all and that are impossible of solution except by the co-operation of all. The successful and harmonious work of these organisations show that notwithstanding the great increase of armaments the peoples of the world are friends at heart.

THE VALUE OF ROUND TABLE CONFERENCES.

I am at a loss to understand the constantly recurring jealousies and misunderstandings between nations, which I cannot help feeling are magnified by writers who do not realise the gravity of the issues with which they are dealing. Mischief is so often brought about by want of thought in dealing with industrial strife, which in a minor degree has the same disastrous results as would be brought about by war, that it is earnestly to be desired, for the welfare of humanity, greater care will be exercised in the future.

Having presided over numerous conferences that have taken place in connection with the disputes which have occurred in the cotton industry of England during the past twenty years I can testify to the immense value of the round table conference both in the settlement of disputes and the prevention of industrial strife, and I feel certain that the adoption of a similar course pursued assiduously in international disputes would generally lead to a settlement and prevent recourse to war.

I do not share the Utopian views which are frequently expressed regarding disarmament much as their realisation is to be desired. Changes in the existing state of affairs, in my opinion, cannot be brought about rapidly or without much patient educational work. As an advocate of the thorough organisation of capital and labour, I am also an advocate of thorough efficiency in the defensive forces of the nations. At the same time I firmly believe that eventually, with the advance of science and the spread of civilisation, together with international co-operation to promote greater efficiency in carrying on the world's work, ample employment will be found for all, which would tend to remove national jealousies and thus help materially to ensure the peace of the world.

THE crew of 113 men for the sloop Espiegle, East Indies Squadron, is being drawn from the Chatham Depot, the Espiegle being a Chatham ship for manning purposes. The following appointments have been made to the sloop on recommissioning :—Lieutenant B. D. Ash, Surgeon E. Cameron, and Artificer Engineer R. Down. Lieutenant Ash has been in the service for five and a half years, and served some time on the sloop Philomel as a sub-lieutenant, from which grade he was promoted in a fortnight ago to his lieutenancy. Surgeon Cameron is a medico of six and a half years, experience in his profession. He was latterly doing duty on the torpedo ship Vernon at Portsmouth.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

To-morrow's Services.

The Cathedral (S. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: Rev. W. A. Sawtell; Senior Presidency Chaplain and Rev. C. D. T. Mason.—7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion—Choral.—Eyre in E flat, Hymns:—221, 222, 316, 447; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Tours in F. Hymns—228 538 (une 280), 437. Collections for Cathedral High Schools. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m and Even song at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesday, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m. and Guilds' Festival.

Christ Church, Byculla—Clergy: Rev. W. J. Kennelly, Acting Archdeacon, and Rev. J.B. Glass' 7a.m. Holy Communion; 8 a.m. Matins; 8-45 a.m. Holy Communin (Choral); 5-15 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

S. John the Evangelist, Colaba.—Clergy: Rev. G F. Harvey. 7-15 a.m. and at 8 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum—Clergy: Rev. C. W. Thorne, Rev. W. H. Lea-Wilson, Rev. T. W Sharpley, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi; and Rev Luxmon Hari. 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m. Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer, and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor.

St. Paul's Church, Kamatipura, (S. P. G.) Forss Road:—Clergy Rev. A. J. P. French, Hindustani, Rev. J. Martin 7-30 a. m. Matins, Litany and Holy Communion (Urdu) 10 a. m. Matins, Litany and Holy Communion (alternately) (Tamil) 5 p. m. Evensong Urdu) Tamil.

All Saints' Church, Malabar Hill.—There will be no Service at this Church until further notice.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Chaplain Rev. J. B. Glass.—8 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion; 6-30 p. m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Docks; Chaplain—Vacant. 11 a. m. Holy Communion 7 p. m., Evensong and Sermon; Preacher—Rev C A J Nibbs Rivea Chaplain C. Jcutta.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy; Rev. A. L. Bradbury 8 a. m. Matins and Litany —8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of ease to S. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe, 6-30 a.m. (English); 7-30 a.m. (Marathi); 9 a.m. (Gujrathi) 4 p.m (Canarese); 6-30 p.m (Marathi).

Church of the Good Shepherd, Dharavi by Sion-Chapel of Ease to S. Paul—service by the clergy of St. Paul's 7-30 a. m. Holy Communion or matins alternately 5 30 p. m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil services conducted by Rev. J Martyn.

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—Clergy:

BY THE MAIL.

Home, Colonial and Foreign Affairs.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Prince of Wales who,attended by his equerry Major the Hon. William Cadogan, and Mr. H. P. Hansell, his tutor, arrived at Oxford on Oct. 11 to begin residence as an undergraduate of Magdalen College, matriculated as a Commoner of Magdalen College before the Vice-Chancellor (Dr. Heberden principal of Brasenose College), as the Examination Schools, Oxford, on Oct. 15. His Royal Highness was presented with a copy of the statutes of the University specially bound by the University Press.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, who represented the King at the funeral of the late Emperor of Japan, returned to London on Oct. 13. He was accompanied by Field-Marshal Lord Methuen, Admiral Sir Edmund S. Poe, Mr. Miles Lampson, of the Foreign Office, and Capt. Bonham, equerry. His Royal Highness was met at Victoria Station by the Japanese Ambassador, Mr Kioke, the Councillor of the Embassy, and the Japanese naval and military attachees.

The Select Committee on the Marconi contract will consist of fifteen members, chosen from the several parties in the usual proportions. There will thus be six Liberals, six Unionists, two Nationalists and one Labour member on the Committee.

In the House of Lords on Oct. 14 the Temperance (Scotland) Bill, brought up from the Commons, was read a first time. A discussion on the question of the recent imprisonment of Mr. Mark Wilks was opened by Earl Russell, who moved a resolution declaring that the present state of the law, which renders a man liable to indefinite terms of imprisonment for matters over which he is by statute deprived of any control, is undesirable, and should be amended. Lord Ashby St. Ledgers, on behalf of the Government, admitted that the state of the law was anomalous, and repeated the statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who had promised to consider the question of amending the law, though he was not prepared to instruct the revenue authorities to refrain from administering the law as it stood. The Marquess of Lansdowne and the Lord Chancellor took part in the discussion, and the motion was then withdrawn.

Mr. Lloyd George was the guest of the National Union of Journalists at dinner at the Hotel Cecil on Oct. 12, and in reply to the toast of "The Imperial Parliament" he dealt, from a non-party point of view, with the present position of national insurance. The National Union of Journalists was founded in 1907, and membership is restricted to working journalists. Some 3,600 pressmen have joined the union, which has become an approved society under the Insurance Act with over 2,000 members.

The position of women outworkers connected with the Nottingnam lace trade has been so affected through the operation of the Insurance Act that numbers are now joining in a petition to the King asking that they may be excluded from the provisions of the measure. Many have lost employment since the Act came into force, some manufacturers dividing the work among a much smaller proportion of employees in order to escape the insurance liability.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Newman—Whether, before the Commissioners of the Treasury decided to grant an increase of salary by way of abatement of taxation to off-set certain expenses incurred by members of this House, they had been in receipt of representations from any member or members that the salary heretofore granted was an insufficient or inadequate remuneration for the work to be undertaken—Mr. Lloyd George states:—"Representations were made by certain members that these covered expenses such as are legally and habitually allowed as deductions for the purpose of assessment to income-tax as being, in the words of section 51 of 16 and 17 Vict., c. 34, 'wholly, exclusively, and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties of the office or employment' in respect of which the salaries are paid. The allowance would, therefore, seem to be consistent with section 159 of 5 and 6 Vict., c. 35. As a uniform allowance had been sanctioned there was no necessity for a specific claim in such cases, and it was in the ordinary course made applicable to the year in which it was decided on. Expenses of officers in the Army and Navy analogous to those for which a deduction has been allowed to members of Parliament are not defrayed out of the officer's pay."

A correspondent informs us that Mr. Hugh Pope of New College, Oxford, a fine rock climber and one of the contributors to the "Oxford Mountaineering Essays," who has been climbing alone in the Pyrenees, is lost on the Picdu Midi d'Ossau. The guides ranz Lochmatter, Joseph Pollinger, and Joseph Knubel have been sent for, and Mr. G. W. Young has been asked to lead a search party from Pau. Mr. Oland Elliot, of Cambridge, has left to join the party. Since writing the above we learn that the body of Mr. Hugh Pope has been found on the north face of the Pic du Midi d'Ossau. He had apparently fallen over a precipice through a handhold giving way, and been instantaneously killed.

Lord Avebury presided on Oct. 16 over the first meeting of the provisional council of the British Empire Trade Mark Association, which was held in the large committee-room of the House of Lords. The Association, which owes its existence in large measure to the British Empire League, aims at the adoption and registration of a trade-mark to denote goods manufactured or produced in the British Empire. A very representative provisional council, of which Lord Avebury is chairman, is in course of formation. Among the members of this council present at the meeting were:—Sir George Reid (High Commissioner for Australia), the Hon. Thomas MacKenzie (High Commissioner for New Zealand), the Agents-General for Quebec, Tasmania, Victoria, and South Australia; Lord Rotherham, Lord Blyth, Sir J. Cockburn, Capt. Muirhead Collins, R.N., many representatives of Chambers of Commerce and leading commercial firms, and Mr. C. Freeman Murray (non-secretary).

More than 200 philatelists of all nationalities are competing at the International Postage Stamp Exhibition, which is being held at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, this week, and has been organised by the Junior Philatelic Society to mark the jubilee of Philately as a study. Undoubtedly the most popular feature of the exhibition, which was opened on Oct. 14, under the patronage of the Postmaster-General, so far as the general public is concerned, will be the model stamp factory, where a practical demonstration of the entire process of postage-stamp production is in progress. The factory is engaged in the production of an ideal British postage stamp as viewed by philatelists, and is run by firms holding Government contracts. The new 1 1-2d. stamp of Great Britain was issued on Oct. 15, from the special post office attached to the Jubilee International Stamp Exhibition at the Royal Horticultural Hall. It was to this post office that the first deliveries were made. In design the stamp resembles the current 1-2d. stamp, except that the portrait of the King is in profile instead of three-quarter face. The colour is brown.

The Lord Lieutenant of the county of Ross and Cromarty has signed the commissions of Lieut.-Col. R. Shoolbred, of Wyvis, Ross-shire, and 3 Down Street, W.; Capt. E. B. Mackenzie-Gillanders, of Highfield, Muir-of-Ord, Ross-shire, and Capt. E. N. Burton-Mackenzie, of Kilcoy Castle Killearnan, Ross-shire to be deputy lieutenants (dated Sept. 23).

The walk of woman suffragists from Edinburgh to London began on Oct. 12, a large crowd assembling in Charlotte Square, off Princes Street to witness the start. The women taking part in the march were dressed in brown costumes, and wore green cockades in their hats. The weather was favourable. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Despard and others, and a resolution was adopted calling upon the Government to grant the vote. An opportunity was given to sign the petition which the women will carry with them on their march. The walk was begun at four o'clock, between 200 and 300 taking part in the start, although only five intend to proceed all the way. Musselburgh, six miles off, was the first halting place.

While excavations were in progress within the Castle Park, Dunbar, in connection with the erection of the new barracks for cavalry, the workmen unearthed a large number of skeletons. The bodies had been laid closely together at a depth of about 2 feet from the surface, and, it is suggested, may be the remains of some of those who fell at the battle of Dunbar.

The "Law Journal," commenting on the fact that two summonses have been issued in Ireland on the private information of an unofficial person against two Ulster Justices of the Peace who took part in the recent "Act of Covenant" at Belfast, points out that there is still on the Statute Book an Act of the British Parliament (50 George III., cap. 102), under which proceedings could have been initiated in Ireland. Section I makes it felony punishable with seven years' penal servitude for any person to "take in Ireland any such oath or engagement importing to bind him or her as aforesaid." Among such oaths or engagements are included any which bind the covenanters "to obey the orders or rules or commands of any committee or other body of men not lawfully constituted, or of any captain, leader, or commander not appointed by or under the authority of His Majesty, his heirs and successors. Lest, however, the existence of this statute should induce overzealous persons to institute proceedings, we note, adds the "Law Journal," that Section 10 requires the information to be prosecuted within six months of the alleged offence, and imposes on the prosecutor the burden of paying treble costs in case of failure. It is true that instead of treble costs he is now liable (5 and 6 Vict. Cap. 97) to pay a "full indemnity" as between solicitor and client, but since it is uncertain how far the proceedings of the Ulster Covenanters come within the mischief of the statute, or how a jury would regard them, the danger of incurring even this penalty upon an unsuccessful prosecution is not one to be lightly overlooked.

WEAK NERVES.

And How to Strengthen Them.

The strenuous life, which is now as general in India as everywhere else, is chiefly responsible for the weak nerves from which so many people suffer. They are caused by too rapidly using up the body's store of phosphorus. On this phosphorus depend the nervous vitality and the healthy condition of the blood, as that distinguished physician, Sir William Gowers, has proved.

Weak nerves are responsible for a host of disagreeable symptoms, of which sleeplessness, depression irritability, and loss of memory, are not the worst.

Happily, weak nerves can be strengthened by restoring the necessary phosphorous. Special food is, however, essential for this purpose. Discussing this question, that distinguished medical author Dr. C. W. Saleeby, writes: "Sanatogen is a specially adapted food that has solved the problem of giving phosphorus in such a way that the nervous system can take hold of it."

For this reason, it is extensively used by all who make such drafts on their nervous system that they are likely to weaken their nerves.

Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, one of the most famous British dramatists, writes: "Sanatogen seems to me a very valuable food and nerve tonic. I have several times taken a course of it when I have been run down, and always with excellent results."

The Chancellor of Llandaff Cathedral writes: "I have found Sanatogen indispensable. Twice has it rescued me from nervous exhaustion, the second time in a most remarkable way when I had reached seventy-seven years of age." No more striking testimony to its value could be desired than its effect on so old a man.

Sanatogen can be bought from all Chemists and Bazaars.

POLICE COURT INCIDENT.

European Lady's Pathetic Appeal.

In the Court of Mr. Swinhoe, Chief Presidency Magistrate on Wednesday morning a European lady, giving her name as Mrs. Grubert, dressed in deep mourning, stepped into the witness box and addressing the Magistrate said she had a most distressing and pitiful tale regarding herself to relate to the Court. She said she was once the wife of Major Hadden.

The Magistrate: What do you want?

Mrs. Grubert, addressing the European sergeant on duty, who asked her to remain quiet cried out several times: 'Hush.' She then turned to the Magistrate and said: Your Worship sent me to jail the other day.

Mr. Swinhoe: No. I did not.

Mrs. Grubert: Yes, your Honour did. The Court interpreter and the European sergeant interposed and informed the Magistrate that she had been tried by Mr. Bagram, Officiating Second Presidency Magistrate, who sentenced her to simple imprisonment for a few days, during the Durga Poojah holidays.

Mrs. Grubert: Are you not Mr. Swinhoe?

Mr. Swinhoe: Yes, but what do you want? Mrs. Grubert here broke down, and between sobs informed the court that she had lost her home and children through no fault of her own.

Mr. Swinhoe: But what do you want with me?

Mrs. Grubert: I appeal to you as an English gentleman. I want assistance. I do not want to drink. I again appeal to you as an English gentleman to see me sent home to England.

The Magistrate: Please make your appeal before Mr. Bagram, who knows all about your case. You can mention to him all your grievances. Find out what he has to say in the matter, and if necessary, you can then come back to me again.

Mrs. Grubert: Thank you very much, your honour. Then you will give me every possible assistance.

Mr. Swinhoe: I make no promises, but I will see what I can do for you.

Mrs. Grubert: Thank you, you will then see me sent to England?

Mr. Swinhoe: I cannot undertake to do that.

Mrs. Grubert then stepped out of the witness box, and proceeded to Mr. Bagram's court downstairs.

THE S. S. "SYRIA."

Reasons for Detention at Sandheads.

At their meeting held on the 22nd instant the Port Commissioners of Calcutta had before them a letter dated October 21st 1912, from the Deputy Conservator reporting the circumstances in which the s. s. Syria drawing 26 feet aft and 24 feet forward was detained on her arrival at the Sandheads on the 18th idem owing to there being only 25 feet 4 inches of water on the Eden bar.

It was explained that the detention was due entirely to the Eden bar which is situated near Saugor and that the other bars of the river, especially those on which the dredger "Sandpiper" had been employed, were good, the worst of the upper bars being at Moyapur bar where there was 30ft. 8 inches of water on the date of arrival of the s. s. Syria. In evidence of the fact that the general condition of the river was good, it was reported that between October 5th and 19th, 19 vessels completed their passages down the river in one day, 17 of which were drawing between 23 and 25 feet.

The Commissioners were informed that if the Eden bar continues to shoal it will be necessary to open up a channel further to the eastward where there is at present 2 feet less water and that an attempt to improve this channel by using the 'Sandpiper' will be made, provided the weather is suitable.

The Commissioners were reminded that a new suction dredger suitable for work on the lower bars of the river was now under construction.

ARREST OF JACK JOHNSON.

"Jack" Johnson, the champion heavy-weight boxer of the world, was arrested here this afternoon on a warrant obtained by a Mrs. Cameron, of Minneapolis, charging him with the abduction of her daughter, said a Chicago message to the "Daily Mail" on October 18th. This followed the arrest, at the request of Mrs. Cameron, of the daughter, Lucille Cameron, a beautiful girl, who confesses that she loves Jack Johnson, and hopes to become his wife. Mrs. Cameron alleges that the champion heavy-weight pugilist (whose wife committed suicide a few weeks ago because of the universal scorn with which both white and black races regarded her marriage with a negro) has hypnotised her nineteen-year-old daughter. The girl has had a thorough training at a business college. Her mother alleges that her daughter is completely under the influence of Johnson, and declines to return home from Chicago, whither she came with the ostensible object of seeking a position. "When I learnt that Lucille was employed as a cashier in Johnson's cafe," Mrs. Cameron stated to the police, "I hurried to Chicago, and told her I would give up everything I had in life and go with her wherever she wished and shield her from all criticism, provided she would leave the negro. She refused. I then telephoned to Johnson, who said he would send a motor-car for me. The motor-car came. He was inside it. I stepped inside, and drew the blinds so that we should not be seen. This nettled Johnson, who observed, 'Many of the best-known ladies in Chicago society have ridden in this car.' I begged him to give my daughter up. He leered and declared he would spend every dollar he possessed to retain his hold on her. I renewed my entreaties with my daughter, with no effect." Johnson, when summoned by the police authorities, denied the existence of any other than a purely business relation with Miss Cameron. He declared that the story that his alleged infatuation for her was one of the reasons of his wife's suicide was false in every particular.

To-day Mrs. Cameron visited her recalcitrant daughter in gaol, but was unable to induce her to change her decision to marry the pugilist "as soon as he asks me."

COLONIAL.

AUSTRALIA.

The Board of Admiralty have expressed their entire concurrence in the proposals of the Commonwealth Government in regard to the loan of H. M. S. encounter for the training of the Australian Fleet Unit. The Admiralty state that they will continue to aid development of the Australian Fleet Unit, to which they attach great importance by every means in their power.

The "Times" received the following telegram from Sydney, N. S. W., signed "C. G. Wade, Leader of the New South Wales Liberal Party":—

Liberals as a body strongly resent the action of the State Labour Government in evicting the Governor General.

NEW ZEALAND.

The Defence Bill has been passed by the House of Representatives through Committee. The House was practically unanimous in its support of compulsory service. The claims which the conscientious objectors raised furnished the only discord. The Bill which has been introduced into the House of Representatives authorizes the committal of any defaulter refusing to pay his fine to military custody for 28 days. This period is not necessarily continuous, but temporary release is limited to 48 hours at one time.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Addressing his constituents at Smithfield, in the Orange Free State, as Minister of Native Affairs, and not, he said, as a representative of the Union Ministry as a whole, General Hertzog stated that he was strongly in favour of the separation of whites and natives, taking the Transkei as a model Europeans would be forbidden to hold land in native territories, and the only whites allowed there would be those such as were required by the natives themselves. Natives, however, would not be excluded from the fields of labour. The Minister promised to place a completed scheme before Parliament.

FOREIGN.

CHINA.

Festivities on a great scale were held throughout China on October 10, to commemorate the revolution. Peking and the outer cities were "en fete," and the entire population gave itself up to rejoicings. The living Buddha from Inner Mongolia and all the local notables, with the exception of the Manchu Princes, attended a reception which was held by the President after a review of 16,000 troops. The festivities continued for three days.

FRANCE.

A duel took place in the Parc des Princes on Monday, between M. Leon Blum and M. Pierre Veber, as the result of a quarrel at the Theatre des Arts over M. Veber's new play, Une Loge pour Faust. At the close of the second bout, both combatants were slightly wounded, M. Vebor in the left temple, M Blum in the right hand. During the third round M. Blum succeeded in wounding M. Veber in the breast. The wound is considered serious, but not dangerous.

Arrangements have just come into force whereby stamped telegrams may be posted in any letter-box throughout France, and forwarded by wire to their destination directly after the box has been cleared. Should a telegram be posted at an office after the close of the telegraph service in the district office it will be forwarded by the first post to the nearest office with longer telegraph hours.

PERSIA.

The Persian Ministers to France and Great Britain have recently been conferring with the Regent in Paris, with a view to persuading him to return to Persia. In the event of Nassir el Mulk's reluctance to do so proving insuperable the Government feels that it must face without delay the task of selecting a new Regent. The names of Ain ed Dowleh, Saad ed Dowleh, who was exiled in 1909, Mustauf el Mamalek, and Zill es Sultan are mentioned in this connexion.

RUSSIA.

The second stage of the general election in the provinces is now sufficiently advanced to afford a fair estimate of the composition of parties in the fourth Duma. Thanks to the skilful pressure of the Home Office and the Holy Synod the Clerical majority secured at the primaries refrained from delegating a large majority of priests to the provincial electoral colleges, but in most cases obediently voted the list of lay electors endorsed by the local authorities. Hence over 50 per cent. are found to belong to the Right, about 20 per cent. to the Centre, and 30 per cent. to the Left. The Clerical Deputies are expected to number 60 instead of over 200. That is a gain for the Church and for the Duma.

The army estimates for 1913, provide an expenditure of £45,581,753 roubles (£54,558,175), an increase as compared with last year of £2,659,585 roubles (£5,265,958).

UNITED STATES.

President Taft went on board the Mayflower on Monday afternoon and inspected the fleet anchored in triple column in the Hudson. The fleet presented a brilliant spectacle witnessed by thousands on shore and on board numerous excursion boats. On Tuesday, Mr. Taft reviewed the fleet as it passed out to sea.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 1st Nov., 1912.

271. Meeting.—There will be a Meeting for the Members of No. 1 Company B V A at Head Quarters on Saturday November 2nd after parade.

Business—Election of Officers.

26.—Parades. Saturday 2nd November 1912:—

Commandants Parade Fall in by Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 5-30 p. m.

Dress:—Review Order—White. (Rifles with sling, Side Arms, White Helmets.

267. Musketry.—Sunday 3rd November 1912 —

The Colaba Range will be reserved for Class Firing, for Members of No. 1 Company detailed to attend commencing at 7 a. m.

The G. I. P. Railway Range at Ghat Koper will be available for Spoon Competition and Practice for Members of Nos. 2 and B. E. Companies.

Distance- 800, 900 and 1000 Yards.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-30 a. m.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Bombay, 2nd Nov., 1912.

1. Riding School daily for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts from 7-15 a. m.

2. There will be a Commanding Officer's Parade on Tuesday morning next the 5th instant.

Rendezvous at the Corps Riding School, at 7-30 a. m. punctually.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki, Carbines, Swords and Bandoliers.

3. It is notified for information that the Corps standing Camp opens to-day

Members wishing to reside there or spend week-ends, are kindly requested to notify the Sergt-Major, Headquarters, Council Road, or the Camp Butler, Santa Cruz.

(Sd.) P. R. CADELL, Lt.-Col.,
B. V. B,
for O-Commanding Bombay L. Horse.

GREENLEES CLAYMORE Rare Old Scotch WHISKY
Tired Natures Sweet Restorer

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.
Greenlees Brothers, Scotch Whisky Distillers: London, Glasgow & Ardyleshire.
AGENTS:—D. P. BATHA & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

DR. McPHAEL'S
NERVO-VITALO PILLS
For Brain Fag, Nerve Exhaustion, General Debility and Excess of any kind.

The ingredients selected for the composition of those Pills are Domina, Coca, Muirapuama, Saw Palmetto, Gold Chloriela, and Picli, which are calculated to give the best and most lasting results, WITHOUT the reactionary effects followed from the employment of such drugs as Strychnine and Phosphorous.

Full details and instructions with each bottle.

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Pharmaceutical and Biological Association Stores, NEW YORK and LONDON.
Agents in INDIA:
M. T. MADON & Co.,
24 & 26, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

THE
TO SAFETY, SATISFACTION and ECONOMY
lies in buying the OLD LAMP brand CLUB BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY in square bottles at Rs. 2-12 worth Rs. 3-4.
The mildest, purest and most palate-pleasing whisky in India.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
AGENTS:—
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY.

Daimler
MOTOR CARS.
His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's stud of Motor Cars consists entirely of Daimlers and H. I. Majesty has just honoured the Daimler Co. with an order for one of their 1912 models.
Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Mixes perfectly with all Drinks.
Makes Plain Water and Aerated Beverages just Perfect.

O.T.
REG. TRADE MARK
THIS BEVERAGE DOES NOT CONTAIN ALCOHOL OR GAS
A DELICIOUS DRINK.
A TONIC - A DIGESTIVE.
USE A SMALL QUANTITY WITH LEMONADE SODA WATER HOT OR COLD WATER- ADDS FLAVOUR AND BODY.
A dash of Whisky Brandy Gin or Wine gives a delicious flavour
SOLE MAKERS
O-T-LIMITED
STOCKHOLM RD. LONDON. S.E.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE
AUSTRALIA
FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE 1911
GRAND PRIX
TYPICAL CONTROL
APPROVAL
GOLD SEAL

Greatly IMPROVES Whisky, Gin, &c. and MODERATES Alcoholic Effects

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The Army & Navy Stores, Pyrkes Provision Stores, Messrs. Phillips & Co., (Bombay and Poona) Treacher & Co., (Bombay & Poona) D. C. Oomrigar, D. D. Baria, J. F. Kathoke, P. C. Shroff & Sons, West End Bar, King John & Co., M. P. Baria (Pydownie), S. C. Oomrigar, Maneckji & Co., (Church Gate St.,) Pestonji Maneckji (Forbes St.,) Denison & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Souza and Fernandez, Empire Stores, Dinshaw Namdar & Co., Madon Sons & Co., M. T. Madon & Co., Minocher Kooka & Sons, Tarachand & Co., (Grant Road) Colabawalla & Son, KATRAK & Co., KARACHI and ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

Order a Bottle To-Day!

SPORT AT HOME.

FOOTBALL.

The headquarters of the Army Football Association will, in future, be the Union Jack Club, Waterloo Road, London, S. E., and correspondence should be sent to the hon. secretary at that address.

RUGBY.

The South Africans played the fourth match of their tour and their first match in Wales at Pontypool, on Oct. 12, and gained their fourth victory by defeating Monmouth by 2 goals and 2 tries (16 points) to 0, after a fast game played in delightful conditions.

Old Merchant Taylors beat London Hospital, at Hale End, by 2 goals and 2 tries (16 points) to 0.

A very keen and even game at Blackheath ended in a draw, Blackheath having scored 2 tries (6 points) and Newport 2 penalty goals (6 points).

At Richmond, the Harlequins beat Richmond by 1 penalty goal and 3 tries (12 points) to 1 penalty goal (3 points).

The first match of the season in the County Championship Competition was played at Weston-super-Mare on Oct. 12, when Somerset beat Hampshire by 3 goals and 2 tries (21 points) to 1 penalty goal and 1 try (6 points.)

London Scottish beat Old Leysians, at Wandsworth, by 2 tries (6 points) to 0. London Welsh beat the United Services, at Landsworth, by 1 goal, 1 dropped goal, and 1 try (12 points) to 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points). London Irish beat St. Bartholomew's Hospital, at Catford, by 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points) to 1 try (3 points). Old Whitgiftians beat Old Blues, at Twickenham, by 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points) to 1 try (3 points). Old Alleynians beat the Royal Military College (Sandhurst), at Dulwich, by 2 goals and 3 tries (19 points) to 3 tries (9 points). Coventry beat St. Thomas's Hospital, at Coventry, by 4 goals and 2 tries (26 points) to 1 goal and 1 try (8 points.) The United Services (Chatham) beat the United Services (Portsmouth) by 3 goals and 5 tries (30 points) to 1 goal and 1 try (8 points). Penarth beat Bath, at Penarth, by 1 goal and 1 try (8 points) to 1 try (3 points). Llanelly beat Aberavon, at Llanelly, by 3 goals (16 points) to 1 dropped goal and 1 try (7 points). Swansea beat Cardiff at Swansea, by 1 penalty goal (3 points) to 0. Gloucester beat Neath, at Gloucester, by 1 dropped goal and 1 try (7 points) to 1 try (3 points). Devonport Albion beat Bristol, at Bristol by 1 goal and 1 try (8 points) to 1 penalty goal (3 points). Edinburgh University beat the Royal High School, at Edinburgh by 3 goals (15 points) to 0. Edinburgh Academicals beat Watsonians, at Edinburgh, by 3 goals and 1 penalty goal (18 points) to 2 tries (6 points). The match between Rosslyn Park and Guy's Hospital which was due to be played at Richmond, was scratched at the last moment by Guy's Hospital.

ASSOCIATION.

The results of the matches on Oct. 12, in the League Championship competition were as follows:—Chelsea 1 goal, Woolwich Arsenal 0, at Plumstead; West Bromwich Albion 3, Sheffield United 1, at Birmingham; Blackburn Rovers 2, Aston Villa 2, at Blackburn; Bradford City 0, Oldham Athletic 0, at Bradford; Bolton Wanderers 3, Everton 2, at Goodison Park; Newcastle United 1, Manchester City 0, at Manchester; Sunderland 4, Middlesbrough 0, at Sunderland; Derby County 2, Manchester United 1, at Derby; Sheffield Wednesday 1, Liverpool 0, at Sheffield. The match between Tottenham Hotspur and Notts County, at Tottenham, had to be abandoned a quarter of an hour before time owing to fog. When play was stopped, Notts County had scored 3 goals, and Tottenham Hotspur 1.

Sheffield United beat Liverpool, at Sheffield on Oct. 14, by 4 goals to 1.

The results of the matches on Oct. 12, in the Second Division of the League competition were as follows:—Fulham 3 goals, Bradford 1, at Craven Cottage; Lincoln City 1, Clapton Orient 1, at Lincoln; Birmingham 3, Burnley 0, at Birmingham; Bristol City 1, Hull City 1, at Bristol; Barnsley 1, Blackpool 0, at Blackpool; Bury 1, Wolverhampton Wanderers 0, at Bury, Huddersfield Town 1, Preston North End 1, at Huddersfield; Leeds City 2, Stockport County 1, at Leeds; Grimsby Town 2, Leicester Fosse 0, at Grimsby; Notts Forest 3, Glossop 2 at Nottingham.

The results of the matches on Oct. 12, in the Southern League competition were as follows:—Queen's Park Rangers 1 goal, Millwall 1, at Park Royal; Gillingham 0, Swindon Town 0, at Gillingham; Crystal Palace 3, Coventry City 0, at the Crystal Palace; Stoke 1, Brentford 0, at Stoke; West Ham United 3, Southampton 1, at Southampton; Northampton 2, Bristol Rovers 1, at Northampton; Plymouth Argyle 1, Brighton and Hove Albion 0, at Plymouth; Reading 2, Exeter City 2, at Reading Norwich City 0, Portsmouth 0, at Norwich.

Reading beat Gillingham, at Gillingham on Oct. 16, by 4 goals to 0.

The Southern League beat the Scottish League, at New Cross on Oct. 14, by 1 goal to 0.

Essex (A. F. A.) beat Surrey at Leyton on Oct. 16, by 5 goals to 3.

RACING.

At Kempton Park on Oct. 11 the Imperial Produce Plate was won by Mr. J. B. Joel's Radiant; Lord Rosebury's Sanquhar was second, and Mr. L. Robinson's Willy Nilly third. The Coventry Welter Handicap was won by Lord Carnarvon's Tuxedo, and the Richmond Plate by Mr. J. Keene's Castleton.—At Haydock Park, the October Handicap was won by Mr. Gunter's Marcolica; Mr. V. Thomson's West was second, and Mr. T. Nolan's Rathles third.

At Kempton Park on Oct. 12, the Duke of York Stakes was won by Mr. L. W. Winans's Adam Bede; Mr. A. Belmont's Monotone was second, and Mr. Fairie's Hamerton third. The Kempton Park Nursery Handicap Plate was won by Mr. Basset's Karenza; Major Kincaid Smith's Mountain Fairy was second, and Sir E. Vincent's Diadumenos third.—At Haydock Park, the Haydock Park, Autumn Handicap was won by Lord Howard de Walden's Freebooter.

The winners at Wolverhampton races on Oct. 14, were Popaline, Castle Queen filly, Mount Coote, Bath, Pretty Bold, and Cherry Fly.

At Newmarket on Oct. 15 the Champion Stakes was won by Lord Derby's Stedfast; Mr. A. Stern's Cigar was second, and Mr. J. B. Joel's White Star third. The Suffolk Nursery Plate was won by Mr. L. Neumann's Depeche; Mr. J. B. Haggin's Final Shot was second, and Sir R. Griffith's Startling filly third. The Newmarket Oaks was won by Lord Lonsdale's Eufrosina, and the Alington Plate by Mr. C. Leader's, Cantilever.

The result of the Cesarewitch at Newmarket on Oct. 16 was unexpected. Mr. R. Sievier's Warlingham, against whom the betting was 33 to 1, was first; Capt. F. Forester's Tootles was second, and Mr. W. R. Wyndham's Winthorpe third. The Cheveley Park Stakes was won by Lord Falmouth's Merula; Mr. Basset's Karenza was second, and Vicomte Fontarce's Martynia third. The Second October Nursery Stakes was won by Mr. V. von Mautner's St. Maura, and the Select Stakes by Mr. S. B. Joel's Long Set.

GOLF.

The autumn meeting of the Royal St. George's Club was concluded at Sandwich on Oct. 14. The Eastery Cup for the best two handicap scores at the spring and autumn meetings was won by Mr. F. E. Speed, 81 and 80. Mr. J. S. Campbell and Mr. R. H. Pringle, who tied on Oct. 12 in the competition for the Sandwich Corporation Cup, replayed on Oct. 14 and again tied.

The Royal Porthcawl Club's autumn meeting was brought to a close on Oct. 12. The results were:—Open singles.—Medal play—Mr. R. F. Orr (Porthcawl), 83—4=79; Mr. J. L. Vachell (Porthcawl), 88—8=80; Mr. J. Rank (Porthcawl), 85—18=67; Mr. A. H. Symonds (Porthcawl), 85—2=83; Mr. H. B. Winfield (Porthcawl), 84+1=85; Mr. H. M. Ingledew (Porthcawl), 98—4=16; Mr. E. Gwyn Nicholls, 95—9=86. Elsworth Cup (members with handicaps of 11 and below).—Mr. Orr, 79 net. Wyndham Quin Cup (handicaps of 12 and over).—Mr. J. V. Rank 98—18=80. Mr. Orr won the prize for the best gross score.

Lieut. Purvis I. M. S., when travelling near Muryha in Zhob Valley was attacked by a gang of outlaws, and, though not himself injured, two sowars of his escort were killed and one injured, while one or two are apparently missing.

ARE you a Martyr to malaria? Then persevere in taking a dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, every morning. It neutralizes the poison in the blood and effects a permanent cure. It tones the heart and the system. Take no substitute, but insist on having Squibb's of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS and Co., Dawfard Market, Bombay.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S ESCAPE.

Serious Wound inflicted by a Lunatic.

THE COLONEL'S COURAGE.

The correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" in Milwaukee wired on October 15.

Mr. Roosevelt, twice President of the United States, lies in the Presbyterian Hospital here, the victim to a bullet fired by John Schrank, a maniac, who planned his assassination. I have called at the hospital, and learn that while there is an excellent prospect of the ex-President's recovery, it will be at least ten days before he can resume his political campaign, which was interrupted last night.

The following is an official bulletin, issued at 10.35 this morning at the hospital:

Deep bullet wound of the chest-wall, without striking any vital organ in transit. Wound not probed. Point of entrance one inch to the right and one inch below the level of the right nipple. Bullet embedded four inches deep in the chest-wall. No evidence that the bullet penetrated the lungs. No operation to remove the bullet is indicated at the present time. Conditions hopeful, but no important as to demand absolute rest for a number of days.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

Mr. Roosevelt arrived at Milwaukee just before dinner last night, and with a group of his political supporters, "bull Moosers," was driven to the Gilpatrick Hotel for dinner, after which he was going to the auditoriam to speak. As he walked from the hotel after dinner he was escorted by Mr. Henry Cochems, chairman of the Speakers' Bureau of the Progressive Party, Mr. Philip Roosevelt, a cousin; and Capt. Girard. Behind came other members of the dining party.

Directly in front of the hotel stood Mr. Roosevelt's automobile. About the car was a crowd of some sixty to seventy-five men. Mr. Roosevelt went first, and was climbing into the machine when a small man came forward, crouching as he came. He was within two or three feet of the car when he raised a revolver and fired. Mr. Roosevelt was standing then it his full height. Apparently he was not hurt. He did not flinch, and he looked at the man who was still aiming the weapon. Before he could fire a second time Mr. Cochems leaped out at him. Others in Mr. Roosevelt's party fell upon the man, bore him down, and disarmed him.

The man who shot at the former President was instantly seized by Elbert Martin, Mr. Roosevelt's stenographer, who leaped from the car with Colonel Lyon, of Texas. The latter knocked the weapon from the hand of the would-be assassin just as he was aiming for the second shot. Alfred Gerard, of Milwaukee, who was once a roughrider in the Colonel's regiment, helped two others to hold the frenzied man.

The crowd fell upon him, the cry, "Lynch him! lynch him!" sounded, and it looked at though the man would be tura to pieces. Mr. Roosevelt, still standing in the automobile, waved his hat. He called to the crowd to stand back, and was obeyed. One of the Roosevelt party picked the assassin up in his arms and carried him to the side of the automobile. Here he is, Colonel, he said, look at him, and the ex-President gazed curiously at the man who had just attempted his life.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S APPEAL.

The poor creature, said Mr. Roosevelt; don't hurt him. I'm all right.

A captain of police rushed in as Colonel Lyon released his grip on the fellow, and, with Colonel Lyon's help, dragged the man into the hotel kitchen.

Mr. Roosevelt sat back in his motor-car as the immense crowd that witnessed the shooting yelled to him. With rare presence of mind the ex-President, waving his hat, cried out, "My good friends, I'm not hurt. I'm going on to the hall to speak. Good luck!

Then the whole incident occurred so quickly that the astonished crowed did nothing but stand stock still. As the automobile paused Mr. Roosevelt turned to the chauffeur, and in a calm voice remarked, Now, just run the car up to the Auditorium. I am not hurt, and everything is all right. The car started, and in a moment Mr. Roosevelt was on his way to the Auditorium with a bullet in his side.

The ex-President did not actually realise that he had been shot until he got to the hall, a quarter of a mile distant. He knew the bullet had grazed him, because he felt it against this side, but he believed it had simply gone through his overcoat. As he reached the Auditorium the ex-President felt a sharp sting on his side, and instinctively placed his hand upon it. Dr. Terrill, his private physician, who rode in the automobile with him, noticed the gesture. Colonel, I believe you are hurt he suggested, with alarm.

No, not at all, replied Mr. Roosevelt with a smile. I feel fine.

I want to see if the bullet hit you, insisted Dr Terrill.

Don't bother yourself, protested Mr. Roosevelt unperturbed, if it hurt I'd tell you.

Dr. Terrill persisted that he ought to examine the ex-President. "Now, if we wait to do that," fretted Mr. Roosevelt, "you will delay the meeting, and here are people waiting in the Auditorium to see me."

All this colloquy took place in the anteroom just outside the Auditorium. Fifteen thousand people in the hall had heard the ex-Presidents automobile arrive, and they were yelling for him Dr. Terrill was obdurate.

"You can't go in there until I have seen if that bullet took effect demanded Dr. Terrill. "You owe it to yourself, colonel. Let me satisfy myself about it.

"Oh, well, laughed the colonel, go ahead if you must; but I till you I am going to make that speech, if I die for it.

SCENE IN THE AUDITORIUM.

With the wound temporarily dressed, Mr. Roosevelt entered the great hall where the crowd was ignorant of his condition, and took his seat as if nothing had happened. Mr. Cochems then stepped to the platform and said, "I have something to tell you and hope you will receive the newswith calmness. His voice shook as he talked and a death-like stillness settled over the audience. He continued: "Colonel Roosevelt has been shot he is wounded. He spoke in a low tone, but such was the stillness that everyone heard him. A cry of astonishment and horror went sup from the crowd, which was thrown into confusion in an instant. Mr. Cochems turned and looked inquiringly at Mr. Roosevelt: "Tell us are you hurt? The men and women shouted wildly, and some of them rose. from their seats and rushed forward to look more closely at the ex-President.

LIFE-SAVING MANUSCRIPT.

Mr. Roosevelt rose and walked to the edge of the platform to quiet the crowd. He raised his hand, and instantly there was silence.

"It is true, he said. Then slowly he unbuttoned his coat and placed his hand on his breast. Those in front could catch sight of the blood-stained garment.

"I am going to ask you to be very quiet," said Mr. Roosevelt, "and please excuse me from making a very long speech. I will do the best I can, but you see, there is a bullet in my body. But it is nothing. I am not hurt badly. A sigh of relief went from the crowd, and then an outburst of tumultuous cheering

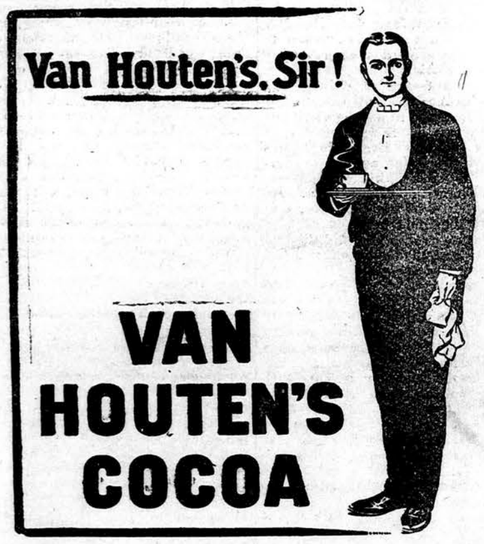
SCHRANK'S CONFESSION.

John Schrank says, in his confession, that he had been excited to his desperate deed by a dream, in which the spirit of President McKinley appeared to him and declared that Mr. Roosevelt had been responsible for his death, and that he had chosen Schrank to avenge him. An inconerent note, found in the man's pockets, read. "So long as Japan could rise to be the greatest Power of the world, despite her surviving a tradition more than 2,000 years old, as General Nogi so nobly demonstrated, it is the duty of America to uphold the third-term tradition. Let every third-termer be regarded as a traitor to the American cause. Let it be the right and duty of every citizen forcibly to remove a third-termer. Never let a third-term party emblem appear on the official ballot. I am willing to die for my country. God has called me to be his instrument. So help me God.—(Signed) Innocent-Guilty."

Then follows, written in German, "A strong tower is our God."

Schrank is a New York public-house keeper, a Bavarian by birth, coming to the United States when 9 years old. He is now 35. To the detectives he admitted having followed Mr. Roosevelt all over the country and having tried many times to shoot him but was unable to waylay him.

In the police-court this morning Schrank said, "I am guilty as charged," and was remanded.



THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

War Office, Oct. 11.

Regular Forces.

Command and Staff.

Col E M Perceval, D S O, from the Half-pay List, to be Assistant Director of Movements at the War Office, vice Lieut Col F W Kerr, D S O Oct. 6.

Major J Farquhar, R A, to be a Staff Capt for Artillery Oct 1.

Establishments.

Royal Hospital, Kilmainham—Major T H M Clarke, C M G, D S O, R A M C, to be Physician and Surgeon, vice Lieut Col R J Windle Oct 1.

Cavalry.

The Dragoon Guards Carabiniers—Sec Lieut J R Gower, from East Yorks Regt, to be Sec Lieut Oct 12

4th Queen's Own Hussars—Lieut H G Godson resigns his commission Oct 12.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

R F A—Capt J A Butchart is seconded for service on the Staff Sept 28.

Foot Guards.

Irish Guards—Superny. Capt the Hon Lesley J P Butler is restored to the establishment Oct 2.

Infantry.

Queen's R W Surrey Regt—Capt and Brevet Major H R Bottomley to be Major Oct 2.

R Fusiliers City of London Regt—Lieut P R M Alexander to be Sec Lieut Sept 19; Lieut T D Shafto to be Adj Oct 1.

Prince of Wales's Own W Yorks Regt—Superny Capt G L Crossman, D S O, is restored to the establishment Sept 4.

Cheshire Regt—Superny Capt W L E R Dugmore is restored to the establishment Sept 16.

Dorset Regt—Major C H Weymouth retires on retired pay Oct 12 Capt F W Radcliffe to be Major Oct 12.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's R Berks Regt—The date of appointment of Lieut T R Aldworth as Adj is Sept 9, 1912. and not as stated in the "Gazette" of Aug 6 1912.

Gordon Highlanders—Superny Capt W W MacGregor is restored to the establishment Oct 2.

Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders—Capt W H McOwan is seconded for service with the Egyptain Army July 7.

Army Service Corps.

First Class Staff Sergt Major W Laurie to be Qrmr. with the hon rank of Lieut Oct 12.

Memoranda.

Lieut Col C S Chaplin, Half-pay List, retires on retired pay (Oct. 12).

Special Reserves of Officers.

Cavalry.

18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars—Sec Lieut (on probation) G Firth, from the 3rd batt, R Irish Regt to be Sec Lieut (on probation) (Oct 12).

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

R G A—Sec Lieut (on probation) A H W Scott relinquishes his commission (Oct 12).

Infantry.

3rd Batt Queen's (R W Surrey Regt)—Capt J K N Versturme-Bunbury to be Major (Sept 7); Sec Lieut G A White to be Lieut. (Sept 1)

3rd Batt King's (Liverpool Regt.—Capt H E Bailey resigns his Commission (Oct 12).

4th Batt King's (Liverpool Regt)—Capt R C R Jones King's (Liverpool Regt). to be Adj Sept 25).

3rd Batt Leicestershire Regt—The following notification is substituted for that which appeared in the "Gazette" of Dec 19, 1911 :—Lieut (on probation) Melville W Knight resigns his commission (Dec. 20, 1911).

3rd Batt. Bedfordshire Regt. Lieut B J Orlebar to be Capt June 10.

3rd Batt. R Welsh Fusiliers Major and Hon Lieut Col H. R. Jones Williams to be Lieut Col July 15.

3rd Batt, S. Wales Borderers Capt B. W. Collier, S. Wales Borderers, to be Adj Sept 26.

3rd Batt E. Surrey Regt H. Addinsell to be Sec Lieut on probation Oct 1.

3rd Batt Dorset Regt Sec Lieut G. H. Gorges is removed from the S. R. O. for absence without leave Sept 24.

3rd Batt Essex Regt Lieut A. Farrar resigns his commission Oct 12.

4th Batt Sherwood Foresters Notts and Derby Regt F. Graham, late Major, Unattached List T. F. to be Major Oct 12.

Manchester Regt Sec Lieut on probation D. Whiteside resigns his commission Oct 12.

War Office, Oct 15.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Col F. Wintour, C. B. from a General Staff Officer, 1st grade, to be a Brig Gen in charge of Administration, and is granted the temporary rank of Brig Gen while so employed, vice Major-Gen, Sir J. Hanbury-Williams Oct 10.

Lieut W. A. T. Bowly, R. Warwickshire Regt to be Aide-de-Camp extra to General Sir H. L. Smith Dorrien Aide-de-Camp General to the King, Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, and is seconded under the provisions of Article 74 (i) Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909 Sept 16.

Cavalry.

8th King's R. Irish Hussars Capt R. W. Allen resigns his commission Oct 16.

19th Queen Alexandra's Own Royal Hussars Lieut G. W. Dobson es placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health Oct 7.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Major District Officer J. Inder is placed on retired pay Oct 14.

Capt District Officers J. T. Newton to be Major District Officer Oct 14.

The following Lieuts. (District Officers) to be Capts. (District Officers):—G Lee, and to remain seconded; W E Cockland (Oct 14).

Sergt-Major C E Westell, to be Lieut. (District Officer) (Oct 16).

R G A—Major C G E Stevens-Nash is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health (Oct. 4); Sec Lieut C G R Clark resigns his commission (Oct 16).

Foot Guards.

Grenadier—Lieut G N Vivian is seconded for special extra-regimental employment (Sept. 15).

Infantry.

Norfolk Regt—Superny Lieut T E Bowlby is restored to the establishment (Sept. 16).

Cameronians (Scottish Rifles)—Capt A C Taylor is seconded for service with the W African Regt (Sept 25); Superny Capt. W D Croft is restored to the establishment (Sept. 25).

Worcestershire Regt—Sec Lieut K W Wilkins to be Lieut. (Aug. 10).

Duke of Cornwall's L I—Sec. Lieut A J S Hammans to be Lieut. (Sept. 1).

Oxfordshire and Bucks. L I—Capt L F Scott retires on retired pay (Oct. 16).

Essex Regt—Lieut A T W Constable to be Capt Sept 2.

King's Own York L I—Superny Capt F B Brewis is restored to be establishment Aug 7.

King's Shropshire L I—Sec Lieut A P W Freeman to be Lieut Sept 18.

York and Lancaster Regt—Sec Lieut T L Rich esigns his commission Oct 16.

Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt R Canadians—Sec Lieut V S E Lindop to be Lieut Aug 13.

Army Medical Service.

Surg-Gen G D Bourke, C B is placed on retired pay Oct 15; Col H G Hathaway to be Surg-Gen. Oct 15. R A M C Capt J B Clarke to be Major Oct 15.

Army Veterinary Service.

Army Veterinary Corps—F B Sneyd, late Cadet Corporal, Royal Veterinary College of Ireland O T C to be Lieut on probotion Oct 16.

Memorands.

Col E A B' A Thomas, on completion of his period of service on the Staff in India, is placed on the Halfpay List Sept 1.

Major C G E Stevens-Nash, Half-pay List, retires on retired pay Oct 16.

Lieut J F Badham, Worcestershire Regt is granted the local rank of Capt while employed with the W African Frontier Force Sept 11.

Admiralty, 15th October.

The undermentioned Midshipmen have been promoted to the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet:—Cevil Hubert Lush. Dated 5th September, 1911. Tom Claude Mackenzie Bellairs. Dated 15th August. Maurice John Hervey Bagot. Gilbert Alfred Barratt. Norman Ernest Archer. Arthur William La Touche Bisset. Robert Hesketh Bevan. The Hon. John Brooke Molesworth Parnell. Frank Nash Stephenson. Dated 15th September. The Hon. John Bernard Bruce. Jeffrey Kerr Laughton. Herbert Julian Carndaff. Dated 30th September. Walter Seymour Carson. Reynold Meynell Alleyne. Dated 15th October. Engineer Lieutenant George William Wooldridge has been promoted to the rank of Engineer Commander in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 13th October.

Admiralty 16th October.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 28th March, 1903—Carpenter Lieutenant David Morgan, M.V.O., has this day been placed on the Retired List.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 19th January, 1886—Assistant Paymaster William Lindsay has been placed on the Retired List, Dated 10th October.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 1st April, 1881.—Fleet Surgeon Alexander George William Bowen, M. B., B. A., has been placed on the retired List. Dated 11th Oct.

Engineer Captain Charles William Gregory has been promoted to the rank of Engineer Rear Admiral in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 9th October.

Chief Carpenter Thomas Eddey Burlace has this day been promoted to the rank of Carpenter Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet.

Admiralty, 17th October.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 22nd February 1870—

Lieutenant Geoffrey Basford has been placed on the Retired List. Dated 10th October.

The Reverend John Archibald, B. A., has this day been appointed a Chaplain in His Majesty's Fleet.

Admiralty, 18th Octoner.

Royal Marine Artillery.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Bathurst Dauntesey, C. B., is placed on the Retired List on account of age, under the provisions of Order in Council of 29th November, 1881. Dated 18th October.

Major Gerald Robert Poole (Supernumerary) is absorbed in the Establishment, vice. Dauntesey, retired. Dated 18th October, Captain and Brevet Major Edward McCarthy to be Major, vice Oldfield, to Half Pay List Dated. 18th October. Captain William Henry Lamson Tripp (Supernumerary) is absorbed in the Establishment, vice McCarthy, promoted. Dated 18th October.

Supernumerary Captain Harry B. Fisher is restored to the establishment, ated 1st October.

Second Lieutenant David A. Ansted to be Lieutenant, dated 17th July.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers, The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of Second Lieutenant Thomas W. Filgate is antedated to 8th March, 1910, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 9th May 1910.

Army Pay Department.

Major Frank H. Moline, Staff Paymaster, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, dated 18th October.

Captain Charles H. Pringle, Paymaster, to be Major, dated 19th October.

Memoranda.

Colonel Louis P. Carden, Half-Pay List, retires on retired pay, dated 19th October.

Captain Charles N. Kennaway, Half-Pay List, is placed on retired pay, dated 16th October.

Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant Arthur Smith, The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment,) is granted the honorary rank of Captain, dated 8th October.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "China," Nov. 2.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "China" sails to-day for Marseilles and Europe with the following passengers :—

Alexander, Rev J A
Barnyard, Mr J A
Barnfield, Mr, Mrs J H and infant
Barnfield, Miss D W
Barnfield, Miss E S L
Barnfield, Masters J H A and C E
Campbell, Mr W E M
Chimmanlal, Mr
Coode, Mr, and Mrs J M, three children, infant and nurse
Cooke, Mrs H F two infants and nurse
Crawford, Mr P W
Casey, Miss
Clare, Mr Percy
Craine, Miss
Dallas, Major J S
Davis, Mrs T A
Dickson, Mr J G
Dodd, Miss
DeSouza, Mr Bento
Dibbs, Mr H J
Dingwall, Mr
Evens, Mr W
Forman, Rev H
French, Miss K H
Gerrard, Mr P W
Grimshaw, Maj E W
Going, Mr N K
Ghose, Mr S N
Grant, Mrs L
Hammick, K C S I, C I E Sir Murray
Hammick, Lady and two Misses
Harrison, Mr. and Mrs E H
Harvey, Mr G
Hood, Maj and Mrs E F and child
Hunter, Miss E
Johnstone, Master R
Johnstone, Miss B
Lang, Miss
Lecocq, Mr and Mrs J M
Lal, Mr T C
Maiden, Mrs
MacGregor, Capt W W
Mahomed, Mr N
McWilliams, Mrs and three children
Milde, Mr G S
Morgan, Mr J W
Murray, Miss M L B
Oates, Miss
Pike, Master
Pierce, Major F
Price, Miss
Pearse, Mrs G
Rearden, Mr T Roche
Sasser, Mr E J
Sheridan, Mrs H C and child
Skipwith, Mr F E
Skipwith, Miss F H
Steavenson, Mr F H
Strange, Maj A J
Saw Fe, Mr Mg
Scott, Mr and Mrs and child
Weatherley, Miss
Wells, Mr and Mrs R G
Wesche, Mrs
Wilson, Mr N L K
Wright, Mr G T
Tubett, Mr G
Vidal, Mr
Wilson, Mr Malcom

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "Arabia," Nov. 1.

THE P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Arabia," with the English mails of the 18th instant, arrived in Bombay yesterday, brought the following passengers :—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Beadon, Major W Mrs
Belcher, Mr W E G Mrs
Baxter, Mrs B Miss and child
Brown, Mr D W
Baird, Mr D and Mrs
Beck, Mr R C A
Blackburn, Mrs M
Brerton, Miss A V
Burge, Mr J T
Chaisecott, Col O W
Cowan, Mr G H Mrs
Clarke, Mrs J and Miss
Clarke, Mr L A G Mrs child and governess
Chilton, Mr W and Mrs, 2nd child
Claridge, Mrs and two children
Claude, Mrs, Hill's maid
Chevis, Miss
Crampton, Miss E
Clarke, Mr R T, Mrs and 2 children
Campbell, Col W L
Claridge, Mr G
Dunlop, Mrs E and child
Davidson, Miss
Dyer, Miss
Dundas, Mrs R T M
Davies, Mr H E
Edwards, Mrs W F B and child
Emanuel, Mr A L, Mrs, child and governess
Flowerdew, Mr S P Mrs, 2 infants and nurse
Fraser, Lt S G G
Glass, Miss
Graham, Miss A E
Geoghagan, Mrs S
Geyoge, Mrs J
Hollinghurst, Mr F
Howard, Capt T N Mrs
Hill, Master R
Hotz, Mr R Mrs and infant
Humphrey, Mr F Mrs, child and infant
Hodgetts, Mrs P
J J Sinclair's, nat servt
Jackson, Mrs J M and child
Kellie, Mrs J H
Knowles, Miss E
Lane, Col D T Mrs and 2 Misses
Langley, Miss A D
Leakey, Miss E
Lauder, Mr G
Langlais, Mrs E
Leahy, Mrs and infant
Money, Capt N C K and Mrs
Maitland, Mrs A C
Mrs Wadia's, 3rd nurse and (Miss Lefnais)
Mankelm, Mr A H
Murphy, Miss M E
MacLean, Mrs A F, infant and nurse (Nelly Bowler), nurse
Porteous, Miss H
Phillips, Mrs and infant
Pattison, Mrs S
Paper, Mrs J C and Miss
Pipe, Mr T S, Mrs and infant
Pearson, Miss V
Phillips, Mr J C S and Mrs
Palin, Mrs
Russell, Mrs A J H
Rose, Maj J L Mrs, 2 children, nurse and infant and 2nd nurse
Richardson, Mrs C
Rainier, Mrs and infant
Scott, Mrs J
Strickland, Mrs and Miss T
Sluckensehmidt, Mr F G
Schweinitz, Mr
Wilkinson, Miss J (governess) child and infant
Williams, Mrs G infant and child
Watkis, Mrs
White, Mrs E

GIBRALTAR TO BOMBAY.—Haksar, Col K M

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Anchinleck, Capt C J
Alderson, Capt B H
Andrews, Revd C F
Bogle, Major G S
Bethell, Lady
Brock, Mr L E
Baker, Mr C D
Budge, Mrs C G
Briggs, Mr A
Bluett, Mr C W
Baird, Mr H
Bowen, Major
Burn, Mrs E M J
Cooper, Mr W C and Mrs
Chrystal, Mr J P, Mrs infant child and nurse
Colesworth, Mr C G, Mrs and infant
Clemson, Capt W
Coningham, Capt M E
Chronolo, Mr K C
Colvin, Hon Sir E G and Lady
Cheral, Sir V
Cox, Mr E O
Cameron, Mr H H
Cavendish, Mr F H
Cobbold, Mr H R and Mrs
Claydon, Mr G F
Colbeck, Mr L G
Collishons, Mr F
Considine, Mr W J
Crawford, Mr F R L
Chamier, Lt R O
Donovan, Mrs M
Davies, Revd A W
Douglas, Major A P
Daget, Lt H E G
Dwyer, Mr M F
Dwyer, Mrs F
Denham, Mr G C
Deighton, Mrs and child
Davies, Mrs
Dodge, Mr H T and Mrs
Davies, Mr H and Mrs
Flemming, Miss M
Francis, Dr A E
Finch, Mr E J
Framjee, Mr K S
Finch, Mr W H M
Farquharson, Mr F A
Fogarty, Mr E
Forman, Mr J
Foresyth, Mr A F J
Gubbay, Mrs M M S and maid
Gavin, Mr N M, Mrs and infant
Guise, Mr J D, Mrs and infant
Goldsworthy, Miss
Greener, Mr W J
Gray, Mr V F
Gourji, Mr P E and Mrs
Got Mr A
Gray, Mrs
Grover, Maj-Gel M H S
Gibbs, Mr R T
Gibbs, Mr R T
Harnett, Mr W F and Mrs
Hall, Mrs W D
Hunter, Miss E
Hoppin, Miss E M
Hill, Mrs C, Miss and child
Hicks, Mr A
Hanbury, Miss
Humphrey, Miss E
Heaton Mr B
Hughes, Mr R and Mrs
Heinemann, Mr A
Hooper, Miss J G
Hooper Mr G G
Heyland, Mrs A L
Hotchkiss, Mr M H
Johnstone, Mr W C
Johnstone, Mrs W C
Jeejeebhoy, Mr J P
Jeejeebhoy, Mr P B
Jones, Mr T G
Jourdain, Maj C E A and Mrs
Johnstone, Mr J W
Jones, Capt A G, Mrs and maid
Johnston, Mr R L
Kay, Mr J R
Kelly, Mr P A
(Keyworth), nurse
Kimmond, Miss M W
Keightley, Mr. A P
Kirwan, Mrs J D M and Mrs
Krohs, Mr C G
Knight, Mr P and Mrs
Lynch, Mr C M
Laurie, Mr F C and Mrs
Le Fann, Mr K
Lawrence, Mr S and Mrs
Lumsden, Mrs P G
Lyle, Mr D R
Low, Mr H V and Mrs
Losh, Major, Mrs 2 infant and nurse
Lynch, Mrs C M
Leslie, Mr B and Mrs
Lindsay, Mr
Leslie, Mr M and Miss
Lean, Mr R M
Le Breton, Capt E P
Lomax, Mr H A
Minchinton, Lt H D
Malladine, Mr A
MacWatt, Lt-Col R C and Mrs
Mardon, Mrs E J
McTaggart Col C and Mrs
Marston, Miss L M
Manson, Mr S D
Melville, Col H B
Marshall, Mr A W and Mrs
Moore, Mrs and infant, Mr T D
Mager, Mr R K and Mrs
Mitchell, Mr J N F and Mrs
MacNair, Mr R
Macconochie, Mr
McDougall, Miss E
Mac Nish Miss
Monteath, Mr J and Mrs
Milne, Mr W
Master R H Dodge, and child
Macfarlane, Mr J
Ogilvy, Mrs L
Oldham, Mr J E
Poe, Capt C V L
Patterson, Mr G F
Pasbotham, Capt D A and Mrs
Passy, Capt F H B
Putnam, Miss K
Parkman, Miss M A
Pearce, Mr C M and Mrs
Perrin, Major C L
Peet, Miss P
Patterson, Mr A S
Parsons, Mr J R S and Mrs
Paris, Mrs M M
Patteson, Lt-Col E C T
Pearson, Mr W
Prickard, Mr G H
Pennington, Mr R W R
Padgett, Mr N N
Rubenson, Mr C W and Mrs
Ross, Major G C
Rudra, Prof S R
Roberts, Mr C H and Mrs
Roberts, Miss M E
Renni, Mr F P and Mrs
Rowden, Mr E P
Roche, Capt C A
Spence, Mr R A
Stephens, Mr H C
Strong), maid
Stringfellow, Mr
Sandiford, Capt V
Simpson, Mr J A
Singh, Hon S S
Stephenson, Mrs H L
Shah Din, Mr M
Stevenson, Mr S M
Stainforth, Mr G F
Scott, Mrs W H
Solly, Mrs
Stephen, Mrs
Sheriff, Mrs E J
Strain, Mrs child and nurse
Strain, Mr J B
Smith, Mr W D
Thomson, Mr A R
Thiebauld, Mr A
Thompson, Mr R E
Thomas, Mrs, Infant and nurse
Vanderspar, Mr R
Vandeleur, Col R S and Mrs
Valleri, Mr P N
Wrench, Mr T W E S
Wilson, Capt W R P
Walker, Major N R
Wadia, Mr H H
Wadia, Mrs, 2 children infant and 2 nurses.
Wildblood, Mr H S
Watson, Mr J P and Mrs
Wells, Capt R T
Weldon, Mrs infant and nurse
Western, Miss L
Wood, Mr T D
Willis, Mr E D A
Walford, Mr J A S
Walsh, Mr

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Tae steamer Kroweit, 2335 tons, Captain W. H. Coats, R. N. R., arrived in harbour on Thursday from Jeddah with ballast. During the voyage she met with a cyclonic disturbance (small) centre about in 140 N. and 60 E.

The Venice S. N. Co's steamer ,Barbarigo 2821 tons, Captain A. Giacopello, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Venice with a general cargo and two passengers. During the voyage she experinced cyclonic weather in latitude 16·46 ° N. and Longitude 63.14° E.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Linga, 957 tons, Captain H Manley, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Messageries maritimes Co's. steamer Armand Bebic 3564 tons, Captain Maurel, sailed yesterday for Noumea, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Ks Errant 4779 tons, Captain F. Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday from Honkow, with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Adamsturn, 3158 tons, Captain A. Harenbair, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York via Karachi, with a general cargo and passenger.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co's steamer Leopolis 2386 tons, Captain P. Bodessich, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste with a general cargo and 101 cabins 15 deck passenger.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer Arabia, 4098 tone, Captain W. B. Palmer, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 1.

Adamsturm	3153 Harenbier	
Arabia	4098 Palmer	P & O Co
Barala	1899 Butler	M M & Co
Brazliana	3824 Snowdon	G Cotton & Co
Baron Balfour	2552 Symonds	K N & Co
Belle of France	2469 Cargill	A Yule & Co
Barbarigo	2821 Giacopello	Calcutta Venice L N Co
Cornwall	3954 Howell	W & A G & Co
Canadian Transport	2653 Ballatine	Jeewandas
Gymeric	2598 Cussack	B N Lang
Kols	573 Elton	P Gulf M M & Co
Kt Errant	4779 Jones	
Leopolis	2336 Badessich	A Lloyd S N Co
Ocean	2460 Christiansen	The Bombay Co
Palitana	1933 Warrington	M M & Co
Plassey	Andrews	Trasport
Regina	1651 Lieberg	T M & Co
Virginia	2789 M rgan	Lt Col Aldershot
Volnay	4927 Mcmorran	S Smi te & Co
Wardha	2552 Cannock	M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Devanha	4785	Hickey	Shanghai		P & O Co
B Boveric	2841	Harper			W & A G & Co
C&R Catherine Apcar	1730	Davidson	Calcutta	5-11	M Mackenzie & Co
H Somali	2550	Kasch	Zanzibar		A Strandes & Co
M Vajala	2164	Cocklin	Rangoon	2-11	M Makezie & Co
N Strathblane	2829	Lenton	Baltimore	5-11	R A Willis
P Kybfels	3158	Frisius			W & A G & Co
Q Naderi	1168	Hughes	Bo & P		S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Pentakota	2209	H dgson		2-11	M M & Co
2 Castalia	4086	Mitchell	L pool		W A G & Co
3 City of Colombo	3301	Hamsford	Calcutta	7-11	K N & Co
4 Koweit	2336	Coates	Jeddah	2-11	Arab S N Co
5 Silverash	2378	Scrozzie	Aut	26-10	T M & Co
12&13 Himalaya	3700	Evans	Shanghai		P & O Co
16 Serbistan	1851	Choate	Dankirk	4-11	M M & Co

H W P D

Ponani	552	Dawood	2-11 Bo S N Co
Saraswati	443	Ebram	Karachi 2-11 B S N Co

M W D D

Banca	3794	Poter	Calcutta P & O Co

P & O Dock

Edith	1815	Besching	J Mackintosh & Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
31	Barbarigo	Giacopello	Venice Sept 25
	Koweit	Coates	Jeddah Oct 21
Nov.			
1	Arabia	Palmer	London Oct 11
	Kt Errant	Jones	Hankow Sept 22
	Leopolis	Bodessich	Trieste Oct 16
	Adamsturm	Harenbair	NewYork Spt 18

DEPARTURES.

Nov	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
1	Linga	Manley	Karachi
	Armand Behic	Mouret	Noumea

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Catharine Apcar for Rangoon &c.
„ Volnay for Baltimore.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B. I. S. N. Coy's s s "Arabistan" left Port Said on the evening of 31st instant.

The Ellerman Line s. s. "Locksley Hall" passed Perim on the 31st ultimo and is due to arrive here at 8 a. m. on the 5th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOV. 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—135 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 10 cases helmets, C Macdonald and Co; 338 bales wool, N Khalow; 65 bales wool, E Dossa and Co; 112 cwts cottonseed, R Harichand; 29,602 cwts myraballams, P Mathuradas and Co; 410 bales wool, Fennelseed, R Jewandas and Co; 410 bales wool, K K Hairaj; 210 cwts gum, R Damji and Co; 19 bales hides, W and A Graham and Co; 35 tons, oil cakes and 44 tons tin cakes, S Pestonji and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—305 cwts cashewnuts, R Jeewandas and and Co; 15 cwt heena leaves, M S Sidrami; 400 cwts linseed, 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—20 tons, teakwood planks, McKenzies Saw Mills; 1,001 cwts myraballams, P Mathuradas and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Boveric s—200 cwts cashewnuts, M Jafferbhoy; 315 cwts gum, R Damji and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Silverash s—129 cwts castorseed, G Bhimji; 500 cwts mustardseed, Volkart Bros; 100 bales hemp, C Coonglal.

FOR GENOA.

Silverash s—100 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co; 300 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 1,557 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 300 bales cotton, K Visram and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton, K Visram and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—25 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 5 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 88 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co.

Persia s—185 1-2 cwts guns and 35 3-2 cwts Fennelseed, P. Jethabhoy.

"WHAT is UTRODINE" one often asks when the Physician recommends it. It is a very palatable Tonic and Sedative for all the functional disorders of women. A purely vegetable preparation, equally useful to mothers and to growing damsels. Literature post free from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

BONESETTING.
A
SPECIALITY.
TO seek relief for your fractured, dislocated or sprained limbs, and to avoid permanent crippling, you should neither go to the General Practitioners nor to quack bonesetters, but to the Specialist,
BYRAM N. KHAMBATA,
SPECIALIST BONESETTER.
Orthopaedic Hall, Gaiety Building,
Opp. Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

A ROYAL ROAD TO PERFECT HEALTH
is to secure the divine shelter of the world-renowned and universally successful.
Atank Nigrah Pills.
The—Mistress of the Tonics manufactured from the purest vegetable drugs without any intoxicants. Remember "Delay is dangerous."
PRICE, Re. 1.
FOR A TIN OF 32 PILLS.
Vaidya Shastri
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 6 2	do.
White Camelia 125 ° (in tins.)	4 0 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 123 ° (in tins).	4 0 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125 ° (in tins)	4 0 0	do.
do. Brand 125 ° (in bulk)	3 6 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All cases oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
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ENGINEERING
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, Etc.
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS Etc.,
No 9-13 KANTA BUILDING,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

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The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
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LARGE CIRCULATION throughout
INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE :—
25-26, Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. CULLIE, I.M.S
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.
To be had from the 'Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE.
THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No, 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

BRITAIN'S DISTINGUISHED MEN
who have recently purchased
SIX-CYLINDER NAPIER MOTOR-CARS.

The Rt. Hon. H. H. ASQUITH.	A man of high intellectuality and extraordinary will power. A decisive reflective leader of men.
The Rt. Hon. A. J. BALFOUR.	A leader of men, a sound clear-thinking man very keen perception. A type of man never mislead—logic and reason predominate.
The DUKE of NORFOLK.	A man of great intellect and caution; will not be persuaded into any transaction against his better judgment. A man of deep convictions.
The EARL of LONSDALE.	A genial man of the world who knows the best of everything and gets it. A fair square man whose judgment would never be questioned.
The BISHOP of RIPON.	A man of brilliant attainments and deep convictions, essentially a lover of truth.
Mr. ANDREW CARNEGIE.	A man of clean mind and high ideals. His characteristics are great self-reliance, business acumen, knowledge of values and sincerity.

BRITAIN'S BEST MEN
BUY
BRITAIN'S BEST CAR.
The SIX-CYLINDER NAPIER.
SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY and POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENCE

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.
Saturday, 2nd November, 1912.

THE CAPTIOUS CRITIC.

It has been said that no personal remarks are justifiable unless they are truthfully complimentary, a condition which would, if faithfully carried out, be likely to make the utterance of them extremely rare. There is a general feeling that unless a man has something agreeable to say he had better remain silent, and in public as in private matters, an attitude of good-natured tolerance is becoming common. We do not perhaps take so keen an interest in passing events as our forefathers did, one item of importance follows another so quickly in the columns of the newspaper, that each somehow fails to create any great effect, and although art, literature, and religion are more widely discussed than formerly the tone of violent denunciation is seldom heard. In political and social affairs, a certain forbearance is also noticeable; the vitriolic comments, the lampoon, and the scurrilous paragraphs about well-known people, have fallen into disfavour. The general supposition is that the fear of an action for libel or slander has a deterrent effect, but this consideration alone would scarcely account for the much milder way in which people now express their views, for the damages awarded by a modern jury, are mere child's play to the damage which in former days a too candid critic was likely to suffer at the hands of the person whose feelings he had hurt. When Voltaire, for instance, exercised his satirical talent upon certain prominent political personages, one of the affronted notabilities, the Chevalier de Rohan Chabot contemptuously ordered his valets to beat the upstart with their canes. Voltaire furiously challenged the Chevalier who then managed to rid himself of the troublesome writer by imprisoning him in the Bastille. Later on, a lampoon on the Duke of Orleans resulted in banishment, and on a third occasion an injudicious sarcasm again procured for Voltaire the hospitality of the Bastille, by order of the Regent.

The Marquise de Pompadour was considered fair game by the wits of the period, and was the subject of many lampoons which ridiculed both her appearance and character, in terms which were anything but delicate. One courtier, however, published some verses in which the political aspect of her influence over Louis XV was commented upon. Exile was the punishment meted to this critic, and not until the accession of Louis XVI did he venture to return to court. George Buchanan was singularly unfortunate in his choice of a subject for an essay. At the instigation of James V this celebrated Scotch scholar made merry at the expense of the Franciscans. His royal master evidently did not wish to admit that he had collaborated with the tutor, and seems to have made no effort to save Buchanan from the persecution and subsequent imprisonment with which the incensed Franciscans avenged the satire. Another versatile writer, Daniel Defoe, was equally unfortunate when he essayed the ironical vein in literature. Pillory, and imprisonment during Queen Anne's pleasure, was the price he paid for too great frankness concerning the High Church party, excellent 'copy' no doubt, from an author's point of view, but a year's incarceration was perhaps too lengthy an experience. A more terrible fate was planned for Descartes who ventured to express unpopular opinions. He was intended to provide, in his own person, the fuel for an immense fire which, being kindled on a hill, would have been visible to seven provinces. Finding, however, that things were literally being made too hot for him, Descartes managed to escape to Sweden, where he was safe from persecution.

A very slight difference of opinion between Cornelius Agrippa and the theological professors caused him to be victim of the type of boycott which was popular in the sixteenth century. Every door was closed against Cornelius, no one answered when he spoke, his neighbours hurried past him with averted faces. He could buy neither food nor company, and was the most unpopular man of his day—and all because he said he could find no proof that Saint Anne had been married three times, a belief which for some inscrutable reason, was dear to the heart of the affronted theologians. The unpopularity of the critic who habitually finds fault is a sentiment of no modern growth, we can find a specimen of a philosopher who was detested for his captiousness in the remote year 500 B. C. Having been foolish enough to attempt to explain physical phenomena by natural causes, and thus casting discredit on the astrologers, Anaxagorus found to his cost that there was no audience for his criticisms in Ionia, in fact, not content with a neutral attitude, the authorities pronounced sentence of banishment upon him in spite of the warm advocacy of his friend Pericles. How is it then, that now that such extreme measures of discouragement for unwelcome criticism have fallen into disuse, we do not avail ourselves of our freedom and the comparative immunity from injury which we now enjoy? Evidently the explanation of our greater toleration is our greater degree of indifference. We care less, so we can afford to be more kindly in our comments. Damages to the tune of a few hundreds of pounds would never have quenched such denunciatory zeal as that which involved our outspoken forefathers in such unpleasant consequences. "Live and let Live" says the twentieth-century critic, a motto which is perhaps more kindly than wise, for who knows what reputations, literary, artistic, and political, now flourish in undeserved prosperity, reputations which, had they in a more brutal age pleaded for permission to live, might have been answered by the callous comment "Je n'en vois pas la necessite."

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

Somewhat less obscurity rests upon the Balkans; and the indications are that fighting continues in the four different quarters and that the allies are everywhere forcing back the Turks. Since we last referred to the war, the Greeks are reported to have taken Verria on the railway between Salonica and Monastir; the Servians are as far south as Istip in the Vardar valley; and Bulgarian armies are advancing down the Struma and the Mesta towards Seres on the railway east of Salonica. The Servians and the Western Bulgarian army are now in touch with each other. That means that Salonica is or will soon be surrounded on land. Most significant of all the scanty items of news that have come through from Macedonia is that which says that business is being rapidly resumed in the towns that have passed into the hands of the Servians. For if this be true, Turkish rule has gone from Macedonia probably for ever. If the Servian can show that they are better administrators than the Turks, not all the horses and men in Europe will ever set Turkish authority up again. Serbs, Bulgars, Greeks and Vlachs have intrigued against each other in varying combinations in Macedonia for over a century at least; and not the least remarkable thing in this astonishing war is the resolute way in which these rival nationalities have laid aside and perhaps buried their animosities in pursuance of a common purpose. From the western battlefield an important message which said that the Montenegrins had captured Plevlje in Novi Bazar, was followed next day by the correction that the Servians were in Plevlje when the Montenegrins arrived, and that scenes of great rejoicing took place at this unique foregathering. As Plevlje is close to the frontier of Herzegovina, it is not to be expected that Austria will look on unmoved either at these movements of troops or at the enthusiasm which has followed. Unless there is some secret understanding the existence of which is highly unlikely, Austria now sees her road to Salonica temporarily blocked by the very states that she was prepared to take in hand and publicly punish a year or two ago. But now to all appearance she is forced to restrain her corrective zeal and see the fruits of much labour endangered or destroyed. Far away to the East, heavy fighting is reported from Gule Burgas, where the Bulgarians blew up a railway bridge three days ago. The Turkish commander had, it seems, got his huge force under control and was ready to give battle to if not to attack the main Bulgarian army. It is the old story. The battle has ended in the total defeat of the Turkish army which has fled back to Tchorlu. As Nazim Pasha was said to have over two hundred thousand troops under him, it is evident that they have again retired before a smaller army of the enemy. It is difficult now to see what good reinforcements can do to the Turks. Our anticipations of the demoralisation that had set in among the Turkish soldiers have been largely confirmed by the events and the news of the last two days, and have also, it may be pointed out, been followed by similar pessimistic opinions at home. With the Turkish army in its present dispirited state, the Turks may as well sue for peace now—as later when their plight will be still worse.

H. M. S. DELHI.

The super-Dreadnought battleship Delhi is making good progress at Messrs. Vickers Sons, and Maxim, Barrow in Furness, where her keel was laid down last May. She is one of the two contract-built battle-ships of the programme of 1912-13, the other being the Benbow, building at Beardmore's, Glasgow. The battleship Delhi—so named in connection with Delhi becoming once more the Capital of India—will be a very large ship; it is understood—much larger than the King George V—now approaching completion—the general design of which, however, she will follow. It is understood that the Delhi will be over 600 feet in length, with a beam of 90 feet, a draught of 33 feet, and a displacement of well up to 26,000 tons. Such a big tonnage will necessitate tremendous engine-power and to furnish that the Delhi will be equipped with quadruple sets of turbines having an aggregate of 33,000h. p. This force will be distributed over four shafts and it is expected that the speed will touch over 22 knots per hour, which will be a knot more than the speed of the first Dreadnoughts. With regard to armament, that of the Delhi will be in proportion to her bulk and speed. She will carry as her main armament ten of the latest type of the 13·5 inch gun, which throws an armour piercing projectile of 1,400 lbs., with tremendous power at any range up to 12 or 14 miles, and is effective beyond those ranges. With this gun a 9,000 yards range would be a medium one and at closer ranges its effect would be terrible. The ten will be mounted in pairs in the five turrets which are on the centre line of the ships. These turrets are so arranged that the big guns of one can fire over the guns of another, thus securing a fire of all ten guns of which would stop any destroyer outside effective tropedo range. The armour for the Delhi is being designed with an eye towards aerial attack as well as towards better protection against a sea-borne enemy. The turrets, conning tower, etc., and other vitals will be very heavily protected against shell fire and armour piercing projectiles, and the secondary battery gun positions will be well protected. The Delhi will not be completed till the spring of 1914, but during the current financial year considerably over £1,000,000 will be expended on her construction. It is quite probable that in view of the state of Continental politics her construction and completion may be considerably expedited. Her cost will be over £2,000,000.

CHRISTIANITY IN INDIA.

One of the things for which the late Rao Bahadur V. J. Kirtikar made himself famous was the energetic and persistent manner in which he combatted Christian missionaries in India. In season and out he preached the gospel that it is useless to teach the doctrines of Christ to Hindus, and was prepared to support this very uncompromising statement by considerable arrays of facts and figures. The *Hindustan Review* for September contained what was probably the last article he contributed to the press, and in it he expressed surprise that the ardour which had animated the missionaries of fifty years ago in India had not been reduced to its lowest ebb. His surprise was based on "the undoubted fact" that ecclesiasticism is rapidly waning out in Christendom and that the "trend of religious thought in Europe is daily approaching more and more the ancient philosophical and religious thought of India. Unfortunately, Mr. Kirtikar is no longer able to cross swords with the missionary but we can imagine with what fervour his views will be contested, and from his own written word, in some respects, would he be judged. For example in the article to which we refer he wrote ". . . Some of them (missionaries) are engaged in establishing that Christ and not Krishna shall be the Saviour of India; others are actively engaged in vilifying to their heart's content the Hindu ideals, others, again, are deliberating upon how best to carry on the work of conversion "to Christianity." This rather heavy onslaught by Mr. Kirtikar does not reveal much of the approximation between eastern and western religious thought, and while we know Vedantists also preach that the religions of East and West are really one we find it difficult to reconcile the ideals of the one with the other. But it seems to us that acknowledgement of the cleavage between the two need not interfere with what is commonly supposed to be the objective of both—the uplifting of the human mind and heart, and that should be the real test. If Krishna and Christ both lead to the same goal there can be no reason why something good cannot be found in both; and, as some one once declared, "it does not matter from whom the call comes—whether from Christ, Mahomet or Krishna so be it the call leads to God."

THE HOME RULE DEBATE.

The House of Commons continues to be occupied very fully with that rope of sand, the Home Rule Bill. On the average each day of the "debate" sees a clause disposed of, and judging from the voting returns cabled by Reuter, the time taken up in discussing the matter might well have been saved. The Government succeeds in maintaining nearly its full strength, and its majority has so far never fallen to a stage at which the sensational head-line comes forward. Probably, it will never do so, and when the measure emerges, ready for rebuff in the Lords, we shall be told it has been passed forward by the People's Chamber. Meanwhile, judging from the mail papers to hand yesterday, the case for Ulster is making as strong an appeal as ever. Whatever may be the faults in the leadership of the Unionist party—and we are told that there are faults—no effort is being lost to represent truly to the country all that Home Rule would mean to Ulster, and all Ulster will mean if it is attempted to thrust the measure on to the people. Now that the extravagances of the Covenant Campaign have been abandoned, the clear issues are coming into a brighter light, and the leaders of the party are displaying more discreet and suitable methods of battle. We cannot hope that the Home Rule Bill will be rejected by the Commons: the coalition will see to that; but there is, at least, this hope assured that the Upper House will once more exercise its prerogative and stave off for sometime what can only be regarded as the issue of an invitation for disaster.

AMONG the passengers who arrived here on Friday by the P & O. Mail Steamer "Arabia" were.—The Hon. Sir E. G. and Lady Colvin, Hon. Mr. S. S. Singh, Sir A. Arthur, Lady Bethell, and Sir V. Chirol.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

THE BALKAN WAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCT. 18.

ALTHOUGH the Balkan Committee are on the war path I am glad to say that the country as a whole so far is observing a proper spirit with regard to the fearful struggle which he has just commenced in the Near East. Mr. Lovat Fraser in the article which he contributed to the *Daily Mail* on Tuesday used words which every one who is behind the scenes must surely endorse. He "all the mischievous and irresponsible little committees which issue manifestoes from back parlours and worry the Government to smite Moslems in Turkey and to pat them on the back in Persia must be swept aside unheeded. This is no time to hearken to Tooley-street tailors crying through a megaphone." If people knew who and what these so-called committees often are they would not pay the slightest heed to them. Knowing what I do about some of these precious organisations I have often been astonished that their manifestoes, resolutions and memorials are published by impudent journals. If the utter insignificant and irresponsibility of some of these mischief makers are not known in London newspaper offices all I can say is that they ought to be. There is a dignified letter on the subject in the *Daily News* from Mr. Mirza Kazim Khan, the Honorary Secretary of the All-India Moslem League. On behalf of the Committee of the League he directs attention to the "incalculable mischief likely to be caused by these open incitements to England to take hand in the dismemberment of Turkey and in the mutual slaughter of Moslems and Christians." "At this critical moment" he continued "we are endeavouring to do to the best extent of our power what we believe to be our duty to our Sovereign and the Empire. When we read in the newspapers that Jerusalem has been too long in the hands of the Turks and find even a minister of the Crown using dubious phrases which might be construed to employ partisanship, it becomes incumbent to us to raise a voice of warning. If "he properly adds" Englishman cannot extend their sympathy to a Moslem State which has been the deliberate victims of persistent intrigue and constant attacks they might at least refrain in the name of humanity from offering incitement to a fresh crusade with all its attendant misery, suffering and distress." The Minister of the Crown alluded to is I suppose Mr. Lloyd George whose remarks about the war—they were made at a gathering of journalists—certainly surprised me and I should think would not be very acceptable to Sir Edward Grey. Mr. Lloyd George should remember the familiar proverb "Ne Sutor ultra crepidam." You cannot deal with an international situation like the one which now engages the anxious care of every Chancellery in Europe with the freedom that one may discuss the English land question and the shortcomings of the landed interests. This is not the first time Mr. Lloyd George has committed such a betise and Mr. Asquith ought to tell him to be more careful in future.

THE PERMANENT UNDER-SECRETARYSHIP.

There is much speculation in Whitehall as to who the successor of Sir Richmond Ritchie will be and there is an impression in some quarters that Lord Crewe may follow the precedent created by Lord Morley on the retirement of Sir Arthur Godley (now Lord Kilbracken) of appointing a member of the India Office Staff. Indeed the names of three of these officials are mentioned as being in the running. It is said with what truth I do not know that Sir Richmond Ritchie whose selection was somewhat of a surprise to some people was the nomination of his distinguished predecessor in the past. If Mr. Vaughan Nash who it will be remembered was Private Secretary to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and to Mr. Asquith had not been provided for, I should think he would have stood a chance of being chosen. There has only been five Permanent Under Secretaries of State for India since the Government of India passed from the Company to the Crown, viz., Sir George Russell Clark, who had long Indian experience, Mr. Herman Merivale, who had been Professor of Political Economy at Oxford and subsequently Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies; Sir Louis Mallet who was a great authority on commercial policy and a famous Free Trader. Sir Arthur Godley, who was Private Secretary to Gladstone, and lastly Sir Richmond Ritchie, who had been throughout his public service in the India Office most of the time as a Private Secretary.

MR. MALLET.

The Mallet case has been revived, this time not by Sir J. D. Rees or any other member of the Opposition but by one of the supporters of Ministers Sir John Jardine. The Hon. member for Roxburgshire asked what were the salary, designation and duties of the office to which Mr. Mallet has been appointed, and whether he was appointed by the competition system or has passed examination in any Indian language, or will be required to qualify by examination in one or more Indian languages within a reasonable period? Has the compiler of India Office answers to questions lost the power of conciseness and may I add his sense of humour? The answer given to this as well as the answers to other questions put to Mr. Baker (Mr. Montagu's locum tenens) at the same sitting were quite unusually long and rather irritated the House. Mr. Baker is not to be blamed; he merely read what was supplied to him for the purpose and the ironical cheers he received were not meant to reflect upon him. At the end of one of the verbose replies, an honourable member exclaimed "Amen" and an Ulster member sarcastically asked Mr. Baker if he would be good enough to read the letter half over again! Another suggestion was one of the replies should be taken as read, which moved Mr. Robert Harcourt to ask why members should ask questions if they did not want to hear the answers. The Speaker who like everybody else present was bored by such diffuseness hinted as gently as he could that the India Office had better try to be more succinct in future. If all answers were as long as those read by Mr. Baker said the occupants of the chair they could not be able to get through the questions in the allotted time. The text of the reply about Mr. Mallet is as follows:—The designation of the office is "Secretary for Indian Students." The salary is £1,000 a year. The appointment was not made by competitive examination. It ranks with that of the other heads of Departments in the India Office. It would not, in the Secretary of State's judgment, be practicable or appropriate to appoint to so senior an office by competitive examination. The duties, which were explained to the House by the Under Secretary for India on the 30th July, consist principally in assisting English-speaking Indian students in this country to obtain access to educational institution and opportunities. For such duties what is needed is not a knowledge of the languages of India, but the ability to utilise and extend any opportunities which offer at the universities, at the Inns of Court, and at educational and industrial centres in the country, for the better training of Indian students and for rendering their stay here helpful and satisfactory to them. It was, in the Secretary of State's judgment, necessary, if possible, to secure the services of a gentleman who had already proved his capacity in the world of affairs to command the confidence and co-operation of educational and industrial leaders, and to represent the Secretary of State with weight and authority in the interests committed to his charge. For reasons which in no way reflect on the ability and sympathy of officers, past and present, of the Indian Government, but which are well-known to those who seek to come into closer daily contact with Indian students in this country, the Secretary of State considered that the success of the scheme might be furthered by the selection of a gentleman thus qualified who had not hitherto been connected with Indian administration. With these considerations before him and with the undivided responsibility for the success or failure of an important departure, the Secretary of State, after due deliberation, invited Mr. Mallet to undertake the duties of the appointment, and it was, and is, a great satisfaction to my Noble Friend that he was able to accept. At the close of some heckling in which Sir J. D. Rees was well to the front the Liberal Labour member Mr. John Ward drily asked if the hon. member for East Nottingham was consulted before the appointment was made. Mr. MacVeagh also tried to score off Sir J. D. Rees when the latter asked about the request of the European Defence Association for an inquiry into the working of the Calcutta High Court on the ground that it "has become an arena of political intrigue." Said the irrepressible little Irishman: "May I ask the hon. gentleman whether he will consider the advisability of sending out some of the Indian experts in this House to consider this subject?" I confess I am not greatly impressed by the long letter which Sir Theodore Morison has addressed to the *Times* in defence of the Mallet appointment. He argues that an intimate acquaintance with English life is required in the holder of the post and that this is the very qualification which a retired Anglo-Indian official cannot possibly possess. "I speak from personal experience he continues" when I say that we Anglo-Indian have to set to work to make the acquaintance of our own country upon our return from India. We left England as young men and spent the best years of our manhood in another continent. We find when we come back that the circle of our English friends has much contracted, and that men of whom we know nothing have taken the lead in the different walks of English life. Neither do we know England nor does England know us. I could mention several retired civilians whose names are household words in many an Indian village who are quite unknown in London; the smartest newspaper reporter would have to turn up his Who's Who to find out what they had done. Their work has been of transcendant importance to the Empire, but it is in India, and not in England, that it is esteemed at its true value. For the same reason Sir Colin Scott-Moncriff ought not to have been appointed Permanent Under Secretary for Scotland or Sir Edward Henry, Commissioner of Metropolitan Police. Moreover, Sir Theodore ignores the capital charge that the selection of Mr. Mallet was a political job pure and simple. I venture to think in spite of what Sir T. Morison says that some knowledge of India and Indian student would be an advantage and that even outside the ranks of retired civilians a man possessing this knowledge as well as the other necessary qualifications could easily have been found, though he might not be a political hack. Apart from this it has not been clearly established that the creation at considerable expense to India of a department to deal with the special and comparatively easy functions assigned to Mr. Mallet was at all necessary.

EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN EDUCATION FUND.

The National Council of the European and Eurasian Education Fund have published their first list of contributions. The total amount received up to 30th June last was £102,638-18-10 which included the splendid anonymous donation of £50,000 and a special gift of £5,000 which is being applied to expenses. The other industrial donations on this side appear to be £16,306 which considering that the Council have had as they say to "work against widespread ignorance at home of the condition of the people whom it is desired to help cannot be considered altogether unatisfactory although the organisers may have failed to reach the goal within the brief space of time which has elapsed since the initiation of the movements. "Quite apart however, from the amount of money already raised we claim the Council observe to have influenced the course of events in the Indian educational world in no slight measure. The attention aroused by the Conference presided over by Sir Robert Laidlaw in Calcutta in 1910, when it was decided to send delegates to England to explain the condition of European Education in India, has unquestionably led many to consider the situation more seriously. It is at least noticeable that subsequently to, if not entirely on account of this, a large grant of over six lakhs was made by Government to European Schools in 1911; and out of the fifty lakhs grant announced by His Most Gracious Majesty at Delhi, three lakhs have been reserved for the same purpose. Recently also, a Conference was held at Simla under the presidency of the member of the Viceroy's Council for Education, at which all existing educational interests were represented. The result of this Conference cannot fail to be of paramount importance as regards the future of our children in India." The Hon. Treasurer, Sir Capel Wolseley, earnestly appeals to all in the United Kingdom who have the interests of our Empire at heart to assist in raising the sum of £145,000 which he says is still needed to enable the problem to be efficiently dealt with.

NEW COMPETITION WALLAHS.

The C. S. Commissioners have issued a list showing the order of seniority of the competition wallahs of last year as settled by the combined marks in the Open and Final Examinations. The man who heads the list, Mr. A.B Reid, goes to Upper Bengal. An Indian, Mr S. V. Ramamurty, is No. 2, and he is posted to the Southern Presidency. He made 1648 in the final, a number only exceeded by one other competitor, Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, who received 1742 marks, and he joins the Bombay service. Mr. Kirpalani is thirteenth in the list. Mr. G. V. Bewoor, (this sounds like an Indian name) who is seventeenth is to be employed in Upper Bengal. One unfortunate candidate "did not show the minimum proficiency in riding." In the dim and distant future, if not before, I suppose that I. C. S. men will be required to exhibit minimum proficiency not only outside a horse but inside a motor car and an aeroplane! I make Lord Islington's Commission a present of this hint Besides Mr. Kirpalani the following have been allocated to your Presidency:—G. F. S. Collins, J. R. Hood, J. H. Sanders, J. T. Lawrence, A. S. V. Acott and C. G. Freke.

(*Continued on page 8.*)

OUR FINANCE AND CURRENCY.

CHARGES AGAINST INDIA SECRETARY.

In the Hands of Partial Advisers.

"ACCEPTED POLICY OF FOWLER COMMITTEE" IGNORED.

The Paramount Need of a Gold Coinage.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The *Times* to-day publishes the first of its series of articles from an Anglo-Indian correspondent on Indian finance and currency.

The *Times* commenting thereon says. "Though the articles are writtenfrom the Indian point of view they present a state of affairs requiring the prompt attention of the British Government. The charges amount briefly to this that in all his dealings for some years past with Indian currency and finance the Secretary of State has shown an increasing regard for certain British interests and proportionate disregard for Indian ones. The charge gains colour from two indispensable facts.

First, the Secretary for India's methods directly contravene in the most essential respects the policy of the strong Fowler Committee in 1898, which was accepted by the Government in 1899.

Second, the financial advice on which the Government acts is much more closely associated with large interests in the city, and particularly with certain banks, than with official financial and commercial opinion in India.

No hint of suspicion touches the Secretary's action but he is in the hands of his advisers and Indian opinion has some ground for doubting the impartiality of that advice."

The *Times* adds :

"The reputation of British rule is seriously involved by the present system which must be investigated and reforms introduced where needed.

The Secretary's transactions must be conducted, not on unexplained principles behind closed doors, but on clearly established principles; and in the light of the first article which is mainly devoted to the question of gold currency no explanation can ever be offered why the integral part of the policy accepted in 1899, namely, a gold standard with gold currency, was departed from. It was expected that an official announcement of the establishment of a gold mint in Bombay would be made in the Indian Budget speech last March but it hangs fire." The writer urges the paramount need in India of gold coins of ten rupees value, and, if practicable, of five rupees value, which he maintains would easily pass into circulation.

CHINESE LOANS.

Attitude of the Six-Power Group Definitely Stated.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Norman Craig raised the question of the Chinese loans and enquired what the attitude of the British Government would be towards individual firms represented by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank engaging in individual loan transactions.

Sir Edward Grey, replying, said that the attitude of the Six-Powers concerned is to oppose all loans to China, whether made by individual firms represented by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank or anybody else, when such loans come into conflict with the policy of the Six-power group.

CHINA'S LEGAL ADVISERS.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply to Sir Edward Carlile in the House of Commons to-night, said that Sir John Jordan had unofficially informed China that the British Government did not support the candidature for the post of legal adviser to China of Sir Francis Piggot. Chief Justice, Supreme Court, Hongkong.

Sir Edward said that the Government entirely approved Sir John Jordan's action.

The *Morning Post* reported the appointment of Sir Francis Piggott on October 7th.

STEAMER CO. SHARES.

Another Spurt in P. and O. Co.'s Stock.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The outstanding features on to-day's stock exchange were a spurt in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's shares to 330, and a rise of the Royal Mail Company's shares to 138, on rumours that arrangements had been concluded between them and the P. and O.

Another reason for the latter rise was that a big dividend is anticipated.

"BURMA CRITIC" CASE.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Mr. Harold Baker, in reply to Mr. Charles Bathurst, in the House of Commons to-day, said that Lord Crewe had asked for a full report of the circumstances connected with the case of Mr. Arnold, recently convicted in Rangoon.

HOME RULE BILL.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The modification of Clause 8 of the Home Rule Bill was last night adopted in the Commons by 298 votes to 209, after an uneventful debate.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The Bank of France's rate of discount is now 4 per cent.

THE MISHMI COUNTRY.

Road-making Operations to Begin.

IMPORTANT UNDERTAKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 1.

Further road-making operations in the Mishmi country has been sanctioned by the Government of India, and a work-party consisting of No. 3 Company of the Sappers and Miners from Kirkee, one double company of the 48th Pioneers from Allahabad, and a detachment of the 27th Mule Corps from Ambala will shortly arrive at Sadiya. The work is to be undertaken at once and it will consist o the construction of a rough bridle path up the left bank of the Dibong river. The Lohit Valley party are progressing favourably and the first fifty odd miles of road have been cut. The remainder, the hill section, will entail much hard labour, as it is anticipated that a great deal of blasting work will have to be undertaken before even coolies can advance along it. Repairs to the bridges damaged by excessive rise of the rivers have all been carried out. The second detachment of technical troops for work on the Lohit Valley have arrived at Sadiya and are busily engaged. They consist of one company of the Sappers and Miners from Rurki and one double company of the 48th Pioneers from Allahabad.

There has been some malarial fever amongst the party, but this is only to be expected when men are working all day in damp sodden jungle and often waist deep in streams.

The Adjutant-General in India, Major-General Aylmer will arrive at Sadiya about the end of November, and inspect the work that is being carried out in the Lohit and Dibong Valleys. His tour is expected to last about a fortnight. About this time the Chief Commissioner of Assam will also be on tour and will visit the two valleys.

INDIA OFFICE FINANCE.

The Attack in the House of Commons.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 1.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent wires:—The attack on the India Office Finance made in the House of Commons is threefold, firstly in reference to the size and disposition of cash balances, the subject being introduced by Mr. Webb's book, "Britain's Dilemma," supported by Col. Yate in the Indian Budget debate ; secondly as regards the employment of Messrs. Montagu and Company for the purchase of silver ; and, thirdly, where it deals with the charge of corruption in connection with Indian loans. Col. Yate joined the heckling on the second charge, but nowise associated himself with the third.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* states the "venality of the Nabobs of the earlier era and the evils of Tammany have been surpassed, while the Secretary of State is hoodwinked."

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Majors Beatty. 31st Lancers, and Malclom, 31st Punjabis, have been promoted Lieut. Colonels.

Major Genl. Gray and Brevet-Col. Dawson retire from service.

Capt. McGregor I. M. S. has been transferred to the retired list on permanent half pay.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Dous Field is granted an extension of leave up to 19th January 1913. Asst. Conductor King is granted three months' extension of leave.

A. S. Balfour is appointed Commander, 2nd grade, and Lieut. Deburgh Commander 3rd grade, vice Commr. Huddleston promoted.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Col. Cole is appointed Asst. Inspecting Officer, Kashmir Imperial Service Artillery.

Capt. Heale is posted as Asst. Commissioner, Nowshera.

Capt. Bruce is granted one years' leave.

Capt. Crosthwaite is posted as District Judge, Peshawar.

Mr. H. R. C. Dobbs, on return from leave, is posted as Revenue and Judicial Commissioner, Baluchistan.

Lt. Col. Ramsay, Agent Baluchistan, is granted six weeks leave from 21st October. Lt. Col. Archer officiates.

Major Hay is appointed Commandant Zhob Levy Corps.

Capt. Keyes is temporarily appointed Under-Secretary, Foreign Department.

KARACHI TRADE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Oct. 31.

Business locally continues to be very quiet although over 6,000 tons a day are being shipped from Karachi. Imports average about 4,000 tons a day so that a little over 10.000 tons in all are passing over the Port Trust wharves and jetties daily.

Sir Henry Burt, Manager of the North Western Railway, is to-day hearing the grievances of Indian merchants in the matter of mixed deliveries at Keamari.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Major C. S. H. Waymouth, Dorsetshire Regiment, who has voluntarily gone on retired pay, entered the army 20 years ago, and got his spurs last year. He was for some time with the Egyptian Army, for four years on the staff of the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and for 2 1-2 years Staff Captain, No. 11 District, Belfast. He did good work in the Tirah campaign, 1897-8 ; was present at the actions of Chagru, Kotal, and Dargai, and the capture of the Sampagha and Arbanga Passes, receiving the medal with two clasps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gardiner Humphreys, D.S.O., Royal Field Artillery, commanding the 49th Brigade, Kildare, has been selected for the command of the 13th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, Bangalore. Lieutenant-Colonel Humphreys became a gunner officer in July 1884, got his captaincy in 1893, majority in 1900, and his present rank two years ago. He served with a field battery in the advance to the relief of Kimberley and was twice wounded in action. He took part in the operations in the Transvaal, Orange River Colony and Cape Colony, and was mentioned in despatches for his services, receiving the D.S.O., and Queen's medal with six clasps.

A LUCKNOW FATALITY.

Heroic Attempts to Save a Drowning Soldier.

AN OFFICER'S BRAVERY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 1.

In connection with the death by drowning in the river Goomtee of Private Hague, 8th Hussars, a gallant attempt was made to save him by Lieut. Weldson of the same regiment who swam to Hague's aid, fully dressed; but the latter did not rise again. Efforts were also made later by Capt. Henderson, Brigade Major and Capt. Cursell, 8th Hussars, to recover the body. The General Officer records the highest admiration, grand soldierly spirit and comraderie shown by the officers.

QUEEN MARY'S COLLEGE.

Opened By Lady Hardinge at Lahore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 1.

At the opening ceremony of the Queen Mary's College for girls yesterday by Lady Hardinge, in the presence of a gathering of ladies, Lady Dane gave an interesting history of the institution which is intended to do for girls of the high families in the Panjab what the Aitchison Chief's College has been doing for their sons.

The education given will be strictly under "Purda" and the building arrangements secure complete privacy combined with large and airy rooms. Purda gardens and play grounds have been also provided for the institution which owes its origin to the application of a large portion of the Sarwarna given by the Phulkian chiefs to the Queen-Empress during her tour in India as Princess of Wales.

THE MYSORE ASSEMBLY.

History of Pioneer Body in Native States.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Nov. 1.

The Mysore Representative Assembly concluded this morning after sitting continuously for 10 days. Two hundred and eighty-one members were elected, of whom 3 were Europeans, 12 Mahomedans and the rest Hindus. Two hundred and fifty-five attended. There were 441 representations of a general character and 272 of local needs, and the discussions were sober.

The Assembly was first formed 32 years ago by the then Dewan Ranga Charlu, who showed a wise and statesmanlike policy in inaugurating a representative assembly in Mysore for the discussion of state affairs. His experiment was considered bold and even rash, but he broke through traditions of the Government. After him Sir Seshadari Iyer developed theinstitution, Sir Krishnamurthy strengthened it, Madhava Rao gave it electoral privileges, and Ananda Rao finally solved the housing problem : and granted some of the assembly's longstanding representations. Madhava Rao took the model to Travancore, Puducottah copied it, and Bikaner has followed suit. The success which has attended this unique institution will no doubt lead in time to the adoption of similar institutions in all native states.

Before the Assembly broke up, prominent members conveyed thanks on behalf of the Assembly to the Dewan Mr. Ananda Rao, who retires on the 11th instant after a useful and varied service of 36 years in Mysore.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 1.

The Madras Mail is informed that Mrs. Annie Besant, having been brought into court as a defendant in a suit to deprive her of the custody of her two wards, has removed the embargo heretofore imposed by her on the bringing of suits for libel in defence of the residents at the Theosophical headquarters at Adyar. Some prominent members of the Society, including the late Vice-President, have taken up the matter, and the question is now under consideration by counsel if a suit for libel can be brought on behalf of the Society against certain persons.

Mrs. Besant's reply in the suit against her will be filed next week.

THE KARACHI CHAMBER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 1.

Sir Henry Burt met the members of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce representing the chief exporting interests at noon to-day and discussed with them the methods of facilitating deliveries of produce at Keamari.

Homeward freights continue very steady.

SANITARY CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 1.

Major C. E. Williams I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner, Burma, and Major N. P. O'Gorman Lalor, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, left this afternoon for Madras to attend the All-India Sanitary Conference to be held next week. Major G. I. Cattell, the new Cantonment Magistrate, Rangoon, is expected here by the 12th instant.

PROJECTED OIL DEAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 31.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Twinzas Oil Company, Ltd. held this afternoon, resolved to make an offer to Messrs. Rowland Ady. and Co. brokers on behalf of undisclosed principals, for three weeks from date for the sale of the Company's plant and effects (exclusive of cash balance and stock of crude oil) for thirty-five lakhs of rupees.

A Gas Cooking Stove will roast, bake or boil at the same time. It is always ready for use and is the cheapest, most reliable and cleanest method of cooking.

THE CALCUTTA STORM.

Its Approach Causes Dismay in the City.

RIVER FATALITIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

Serious apprehensions still prevail in Calcutta at the slowly approaching storm from the Bay of Bengal. The weather is cyclonic. It rained continuously the whole of last night, accompanied with high wind, and is raining still.

Last night the Meterological Office issued the following bulletin:—Storm appeared to be moving slowly in the same direction between west and north-west. It increased considerably in intensity during the day, and its centre at 8 p.m. was somewhat to the south of Gopalpur. It still appeared possible that this track might take it along the coast to the mouth of the Hughli river and thus dangerously close to Calcutta. The centre was not likely to reach the Sandheads before dawn at the present rate of progress.

After two days the rains have ceased and all apprehensions of a cyclone are over. The sun appeared, though not in his full glory, in the afternoon

Last night the storm, although it did not cause much damage inland, is reported to have been responsible for a serious disaster in the river. The Port Commissioner's steam launch Bharryan, which was lying at Kidderpore Docks, broke away from her moorings at two in the morning and drifted towards the Howrah Bridge. She collided with a cargo boat and the impact caused the launch to overturn and sink immediately. Five of the crew are missing. Another steamer, the Zillah went ashore this afternoon. In attempting to get off she swept against three flats. No damage was done.

Telegrams have been received from Comilla, Chittagong, Hughly, Burdwan, Midnapore, Khulna and Mymensing, to the effect that the storm has caused much damage to the standing crops.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Nov. 1.

The storm from the Bay crossed the coast near Puri at about midnight, and has given heavy rain along its path. This morning its centre near Chaibassa will probably move in a direction between north and north-east.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Bihar and Orissa, and Bengal ; fairly general on the north Madras coast, Assam and Lower Burma; and local in Upper Burma.

Gopalpur records 2 inches; Calingepatam, 3; Lucknow, 1-2; Ranchi, 1 1-2; Chaibassa, 2; Cuttack, 4; Balasore, 5; Mymensing 2, Burdwan, Saugor Island, Calcutta and Narayangunge 3 ; Jessore and Cox's Bazar, 1 1-2; Barisal, 9; Cherapunji, 2; and Shillong 1.

Forecast.—Increase of rainfall in Bihar and north Bengal.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 1st Nov., giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Minimum temperature is in excess in the north and south-west Punjab ; the maximum is also above normal at Rawalpindi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear in the extreme north-western districts and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is generally damper than usual. Night temperature is in excess except at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear, Humidity is in excess in Sind. Maximum temperature is in excess at Jacobabad and Bhikaner; the minimum is above normal at Ajmere and Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are generally clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature is nearly normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in excess at Nagpur and Jubbulpore.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in defect in the south Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear in the north Bombay Deccan and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect. Minimum temperature is below normal in the Deccan.

General Remarks.—No rainfall of importance has been reported to-day. The storm in the Bay of Bengal has moved northwards and is out of the reporting area to-day.

A few showers are possible on the north Coromandal Coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 1st November, was 29·908 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 12 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 10 feet at 8 a. m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge, be different from 47 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

FAMINE IN AHMEDNAGAR.

The Honorary Treasurer and Secretary of the S. P. G. Diocesan Committee has issued the following appeal:—

Owing to a partial failure of the crops in the Ahmednagar districts last year it has been necessary for the Committee to make grants amounting to Rs. 250 per mensem from their famine funds for the last twelve months to the three Boarding schools and the High School and to some of the low salaried school masters to compensate for the high prices of food, and the result is that our famine funds are now absolutely exhausted.

This year matters are still more serious and we are faced with famine. The Crops have failed and the whole Collectorate is practically a desert. The Famine grants to the schools will have to be increased to Rs. 300 per mensem and it is estimated that Rs. 600 per mensem will be required for the next nine months for distributing either in cash or kind to the :—

(i) Maternity cases (ii) for providing clothes for the women (iii) for assisting the aged, the infirm and sick, in addition to the doles from Government of the Indian Christian Community which is estimated at over 8,000 souls. Relief works are being opened but the pay is miserably small, and the people are frequently too famished to do the hard manual labour. In some cases they have to work for fourteen days before they receive any pay at all.

I trust therefore you will be able to see your way to giving a donation from the Church funds, as they will permit, for this special fund which it is proposed to raise.

I have not considered it necessary to dwell on the awful human suffering which must exist in a famine stricken district where the people are wretchedly poor at the best of times, though it may be advisable to do this in an appeal to England, but this appeal is meant to be none the less forcible by that omission—Yours faithfully,

E. PHILIP COMBER,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson hopes to visit Calcutta, before the end of the year.

The figures for groundnuts and gingelly were 643,400 and 285,700 acres respectively.

H. E. the Governor will be present at the 7th meeting of the Tollygunge Club Gymkhana Races on the 23rd November.

Russian tea has greatly lost favour in Hamadan, and preference is given to India, writes Mr. McDouall, British Consul at Kermanshah.

The steamer *Janus* arrived in Calcutta, on Wednesday, from Queensland, with a consignment of horses for India.

The Allahabad open Lawn Tennis Tournament has been fixed to take place between February 10th and 15th.

H. H. the Nizam and suite arrived at Hyderabad at 1-30 p. m. yesterday. The usual salute were fired.

The members of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce are being circularised for their views upon the question of the attachment of the pay of military officers.

Preliminary work has been started on the revising of the Public Road Code in accordance with the recommendation of the Decentralisation Commission.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. C. Parsons, I.C.S., has resigned his office as Additional Member of the Madras Legislative Council, and H. E. the Governor has nominated Mr. A. Butterworth, I.C.S., to be an Additional Member.

A Behar paper having remarked that "Bengalees will be Bengalees everywhere," the "Bengalee" has devoted a column to an angry refutation of this "gratuitous and unworthy insinuation against the whole Bengalee community."

The *Calcutta Gazette* notifies that Major A. B. Fry. M.D., I.M.S, Officiating Additional Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Malaria Research in Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from December 1st, 1910.

The Chief Commissioner of Assam left Shillong yesterday on a tour of inspection of the Abor and Mishmi outposts and in connection with the survey and road making operations in progress on the frontier.

There being in the various museums of the Punjab a considerable surplus coins obtained from treasure troves, an attempt is being made by Government to exchange such coins for others found in similar circumstances in native states to whom catalogues of the coins are being sent.

Mr. H. Silver, President, Upper India Chamber of Commence, is now likely to be elected unopposed to the United Provinces Legislative Council, as Mr. Bevis does not stand for re-election, and Mr. Johnson has withdrawn his candidature.

The P. and O. *Syria* recently in the Hughli, was in wireless communication with shipping as far away as Sumatra. That is a small indication of the value of an invention which has added more to the safety of ships at sea than any other development of modern times.

News received from Kabul shows that Sardar Nasrullah Khan has slightly improved in health, but that he has not yet started on his intended journey to Herat. He will, however, in all probability make the trip, as the court doctors have advised rest from work and a change of air.

It is notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* that His Excellency the Governor is pleased to appoint Second-Lieutenant A. H. C. Sutherland, Second Battalion, the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from November 1st, 1912.

According to a British Consular report, the German synthetic indigo is making steady progress at both Kermanshah and Hamadan against the Indian natural article, but in other parts of Persia, the carpet makers still insist on getting Calcutta indigo. They know what is good for their industry.

The crop reports issued by the Government of Madras for the years 1912-13, show that the total area under rice in the Presidency up to the end of September, 1912, was 4,224,600 acres, which is approximately the same as the five years' average of 13·2 per cent. of the total area under this crop in British India.

Some idea of the work done by the Indian Finger Print Bureau may be gathered from the fact that 2,081 references were made to it during the past year by the Provincial police, and as a result, 944 persons were traced as old offenders. The total number of references from all sources was 10,731 and in 3,010 cases the search was successful. The Bureau last year had no fewer than 116,654 slips.

When Sir Francis Spring, K. C, I. E. of the Madras Port Trust, was presented with a congratulatory address by his colleagues, he referred, in his reply to an unwritten law at the Calcutta Bar. If a leading barrister was weak enough to accept an invitation to dinner at the Bengal Club from his professional brethren, he was not to return to practice. Is the rule still in force? And does it apply to judges

The action Airds vs. The Tanjong Pagar Dock Board has been opened in London, says the Singapore correspondent of the *Times of Ceylon*. The claim is for £500,000 for fraudulent inducement to enter into an agreement with the Board on a contract for wharf dock construction. The defendants do not counter claim, but have served a notice on the executors of the late Sir John Aird, which might hold them liable for £1,000,000. Mr. W. H. Upjohn, K.C., is for the plaintiffs, and Sir Robert Finlay for the defendants. The case is expected to last four weeks.

As will be seen from an advertisement appearing in another columns, the Annual Exhibition of the Madras Fine Arts Society will be opened on the 22nd February, 1913. Intending exhibitors are requested to apply to the Honorary Secretary Madras Fine Arts Society, for the prospectus. A special Silver Medal to be awarded to an Indian lady for a sketch in water colours, oils or black and white has been presented by Mrs. V. Muthiamany Ammah, in memory of her daughter Soundarya Bai Govindarajulu. The sketch must be of original design, and not a copy. It is hoped that several Indian ladies will compete in this Section.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

BULGARIANS PURSUING "FLEEING PANIC-STRICKEN TURKS."

ARMIES OF 400,000 MEN ENGAGED.

"WHAT CAN SAVE CONSTANTINOPLE FROM SACK AND PILLAGE ?"

GRAVE OUTLOOK FOR THE CITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The following messages were received at midnight:—

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The correspondent of the Vienna Paper *Reichspost* says that all available Bulgarians took part in the recent big battle. The original plan was altered owing to the Turks having retired from Baba-Eski and attacking upon the right wing from Serai. The Bulgarians thus came into touch with the advancing enemy earlier than was expected.

Fierce fighting in the woods then ensued, the Anatolian Redifs advancing impetuously. They were constantly reinforced from the reserve but the Bulgarians nevertheless stopped the attack and broke the lines of the Turks who were compelled to retreat. Their retirement closely resembled a flight owing to the Bulgarian flanking movement.

The Turks at the outset fought gallantly but were later seized with panic. They had four divisions destroyed, in the meantime, at Lule Burgas, where the troops were partly entrenched.

The Bulgarian artillery did excellent work and the infantry were also extremely brave.

Here also the Turks retreated in a manner resembling flight.

The correspondent concludes by stating that the defeat of the Turks was complete and further says that the fall of the Tchataldja line of defence is already anticipated.

LATER.

The slight details available of the great battle are very confused but it seems that the Turks took the offensive and attacked the Bulgarian left wing with great vigour and considerable success.

On the other hand the Bulgarians dealt such a heavy blow at the Turkish left flank, which was comparatively weak, that it crumpled up and spread disaster through the whole line.

WHAT CAN SAVE CONSTANTINOPLE

A message from Reuter's correspondent by wireless, dated Constantinople October 30th says.

"To-day is the third day of the battle. Nearly four hundred thousand men are engaged. If the Turks can only maintain their position it will constitute an important success because of the continuous arrival of reinforcements.

On the contrary, a defeat will open the way to Constantinople. If the hordes of beaten soldiers fall back on the capital it is difficult to foresee what human intervention can save the city from sack and pillage."

The following telegrams were received previously to the above:—

SOFIA, Oct. 31.

In the three days' battle the Bulgarians drove the Turks from fortified positions and captured numerous guns, flags and other trophies.

They also captured much ammunition and many prisoners.

The Bulgarians are now pursuing the fleeing, panic-stricken Turks.

The Bulgarian losses were comparatively slight.

DETAILS STILL WANTED.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

There are still no details of the great battle. A despatch from Nazim Pasha, received in Constantinople late yesterday evening, declared that the Turkish army was continuing to offer vigorous resistance in the centre, while the forces in the vicinity of Viza were advancing successfully: but a later despatch, which is not published, apparently confirmed the Bulgarian reports of victory.

According to the view in Sofia, the changing of front by the Turks to the eastward checked the Bulgarian plans to cut off the whole army, but the transfer of the Turkish reserves to the right wing, where the Turks were temporarily successful, was met by the Bulgarians concentrating at Baba-Eski and hurling their weight upon and crushing the Turkish weakened left.

A STARTLING REPORT.

There is an unconfirmed report in Vienna, that Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander, has been killed.

THE SERVIAN GRIP.

Army Division en route for Monastir.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The Servians are extending their grip on Macedonia, and have taken Prizrend. Another division is nearing Prilip *en route* for Monastir, where it is possible that it will effect a junction with the Greeks who were last reported to have seized Grevena and Kailar.

It is stated in Belgrade that the next session of the Skupstina will be held in Uskub.

In the meantime the Montenegrins have captured Ipek, where they celebrated a Te Deum in the ancient cathedral.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

As their presence is no longer necessary in Northern Macedonia, large numbers of Servian infantry passed through Sofia yesterday evening, to reinforce the Bulgarians near Adrianople.

GREEK NAVAL SUCCESS.

Turkish Cruiser Sunk Near Salonika.

ATHENS, Nov. 1.

A Greek torpedo boat last night crept into the Gulf of Salonika and sank the Turkish cruiser "Fethibulend." The torpedo boat escaped.

GREEK FLEET BUSY.

The Greek Fleet, besides Lemnos, has seized the islands of Thasos and Imbros.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN EXCESSES.

International Naval Force go to Salonika.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

H. M. Cruiser "Hampshire" has left Canea and a French cruiser has left Samos for Salonika. Three cruisers left Toulon yesterday for Syra. It is reported that the Austrian fleet has been ordered to hold itself in readiness at Trieste to proceed to Salonika. These movements are believed to be due to fears of anti-Christian excesses.

A despatch from Sofia asserts that two hundred Christian soldiers who fought at Kirk Kilisseh have been shot at Constantinople.

Circumstantial and most gruesome accounts of alleged atrocities committed by fleeing Turks in Macedonia, Thrace and Epirus continue to be published in the capitals of the Allies.

TURKEY AND PEACE.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

A message received by Reuter from Constantinople, timed 12-50 this morning, states that grave news has been received in Constantinople from the front and that the Cabinet is still sitting.

It is believed that the question of peace is being considered.

ANOTHER RUMOUR.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

With reference to the rumours that the Powers contemplate immediate intervention, it is stated in Vienna that the Allies have agreed to negotiate with Turkey direct without the mediation of the Powers.

SIR E. GREY'S OPTIMISM.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

At question time in the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey said that the Powers had been in communication with regard to the varying aspects of the Balkan situation and the resulting progress of the war, but that it was not advisable at present to make a statement respecting the policy of Great Britain and the other Powers, who, he was glad to say, were continuing to act in concert.

The House would appreciate the difficulty of stating the Government's own views at a time when its primary object was to keep in touch with other Governments and promote agreement between them.

Sir Edward said he knew of nothing likely to check the prospects of peace so soon as the military situation made peace possible.

THE WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

LONDON, Nov 1.

While the Bulgarians are increasing the restrictions placed on the correspondents, who have been removed to an isolated point at Mustapha Pasha, eight miles from a telegraph office, the Servians are allowing the transmission of long telegrams a week old. Despatches were received in London yesterday describing the battle of Kamanovo and elaborating the details already given in Reuter's telegrams.

BOMBAY MOSLEMS' DISGUST.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Juma Mosque of Bombay, held on Thursday, under the chairmanship of Kazi Sharif Mahomed Saleh Sahib Londay, J. P. Kazi of Bombay, on the motion of Mr. Badruddin Abdulla Koor, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

That this meeting of the board of directors of the Juma Mosque of Bombay records with deep indignation and disgust the news of the unprovoked war proclaimed by the Balkan States against the Holy Khalifa of the Moslem World, His Imperial Majesty Sultan Mahomed V, and prays, that Almighty God may give success to the Moslem soldiers against their enemies, and expresses its deep sympathy towards the Turkish Government and people in their present situation; and also resolves, that a sum of Rs. 1,500 be paid out of the Masaleh Umoor Wakf Funds to the Red Crescent Fund for the relief of the wounded soldiers, and the orphans, and the widows suffering as a result of this war."

WAR NEWS BY MAIL.

The Montenegrin Victories Described.

A CENSORED CAMPAIGN.

As indicated by Reuter, the news received in England from the seat of war was extremely meagre owing to the strict censorship employed.

On October 11th at 8-20 a. m. the correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" with the Montenegrin Army wired as follows:—

Owing to the severe censorship, I have not until now been able to send you details of yesterday's fighting, when the Montenegrins carried all before

them and forced the Turks to retreat. All the special foreign correspondents except myself have been detained in Cetinje, but I am allowed to go almost anywhere I like.

Before seven o'clock on Thursday morning I was out on the big plain at the foot of the mountains where lies that invisible line the frontier. In front of me towered the great mountain stronghold of Detchitch, the most formidable Turkish fort on the frontier. Sheep grazed quietly in the foreground as if nothing were happening, while from the Montenegrin mountains on the left shells tore across the plain and struck the walls of the fort on the summit of the mountain. Columns of smoke rose intensely white against the purple mountains, and heavy detonations filled the air. There was a sharp, continuous rattle of rifle fire from the lower slopes of Detchitch and at Mislyeh, where there is a fortified camp.

Shortly before nine o'clock firing ceased quite suddenly, and there was silence. A heavy cloud settled over Detchitch, as if the mountain were on fire, and shrouded it completely from view.

The Montenegrin artillery then directed their guns on to the Roman Hill, which is strongly fortified. It lies at the foot of Detchitch, and is immediately on the frontier.

Every horse and everything on wheels has been requisitioned by the Government, so I have had to do a great deal of walking during the last few days. But in the afternoon, by the courtesy of an officer of the staff of the King, I was allowed a mount from the barracks. By three o'clock I had ridden well within sight of Rogani, which was being bombarded continuously by the Montenegrin artillery.

A sharp fire broke out just then from Mislyeh, and for an hour the crackling of rifle fire was broken only by the uncanny rattle of the machine guns and the low rending swish of shells. A fine drizzle began to fall and shadowed all the surrounding country in a grey gloom from which fire flashed at intervals.

Meanwhile the Zeta battery bombarded Vranya, an island-like hill on the great plain. Vranya, which is the only Turkish frontier fort possessing heavy guns, replied fiercely. But the fire was ill-directed, and did no harm to the patriot troops.

Then the clouds lifted suddenly from Detchitch, and the glad news spread that the Montenegrins had captured it with a rush. Through my glasses I could see that a flag was flying on the summit, and that it was not the crescent.

A DISTANT BATTLE.

Long trails of pack-horses laden with ammunition serpentined along the path at the foot of the hill on which I was standing—a ghostly procession behind the curtain of rain. Then from out of the mist and gloom a heavy gun thundered in the far distance, but whether it was fired by friend or foe no one could say. This at least was clear, it had nothing to do with the fighting in this part of the country, and seemed to indicate a distant battle.

Late in the afternoon the firing at Mislyeh slackened, and finally ceased except for a few dropping shots.

A despatch-rider arrived soon afterwards bringing word that the Turks were leaving Rogani and retreating to the south-east.

Darkness was rapidly falling, so I returned across the plain. On the way I passed a bivouac where men watched hungrily the boiling camp pots.

From the north-east frontier news comes that General Vukotitch has crossed the frontier and occupied Moykovatse and Berane.

The King, I hear, has expressed great pleasure at the messages of sympathy and congratulation received from many lands.

The nation hopes that the redemption of the vilayet of Kosovo is at hand.

FURTHER TRIUMPHS.

"Montenegrins are Successful Everywhere.

The same correspondent wired at 6 p. m. on October 11th:—The Montenegrins took the stronghold of Rogane after a very severe fight. The Turks retreated across the River Tsem, burning their own blockhouse and trying to destroy the bridge, but failing to do so.

I lay out on the plain watching the firing on the fortified hill of Vranya, quite a modern fortress and very strong. Many women came at midday to watch the attack on the fort. They stated that two shells had been fired at them, but they had nevertheless coolly taken their midday meal.

The spirit of the people is shown from the fact that one very little boy hurrying from the mountains showed with pride a large box of Turkish cartridges he had picked up near the battlefield.

Meanwhile the Montenegrins are advancing on Tuzi, which is their next objective. Firing was still continuing when I left.

More than 300 prisoners have been taken.

October, 12, 6-40 p. m.

The Montenegrins are successful everywhere, but their losses in killed and wounded have been heavy. Their capture of Rogane after a severe fight is regarded as a great feat. The bridge across the river which the Turks attempted to destroy in their retreat is still intact. One of the most cherished spoils of the assault is a gun in working order and ammunition. To-day except for a few shots at Vranya, the strongest Turkish fort on the frontier, and at Shiptchanik, the rocky hill that covers Tuzi, little has taken place. Both sides are exhausted after the terrific struggle of the past two days.

I have now been supplied with further details of the taking of Detchitch. The plans of the Montenegrins contemplated the capture of the fortress on the second day of the war. I remember that only last year the Turks fortified the place, and an English correspondent who happened to be here at the time made the remark to me, "I pity anyone who tries to take Detchitch." The Montenegrins, however, after bombarding the fort for some hours, advanced up the precipitous crags. Their final charge was so furious that the retreating Turks, who lost about 200 men, had no time to put all their guns out of gear. As they retreated southward they were actually fired at with their own guns handled by the Montenegrin troops.

Sixty-four more prisoners were brought into Podgoritsa to-night, many of them seriously wounded.

It is earnestly hoped that the English Red Cross will come to the Montenegrins' aid. Already the wounded in the hospital here number hundreds. We have not only the Montenegrins to care for but also many of the Turks, who are treated with not less kindness than the Montenegrin wounded.

I am the only foreign correspondent authorised to follow the operations. There are others here, but they are Serbs. I have been given a horse by the Government though horses are very scarce and all the available animals have been requisitioned for the army, and the highest authorities have promised that special arrangements shall be made for me as regards the censorship, which is, of course, very strict.

THE CAPTURE OF TUZI.

A Great Day of Triumph for the Montenegrins.

Wiring on October 14th the correspondent said:—

To-day (Monday) has been a day of great triumph for Montenegro. Yesterday the border town of Tuzi and the fortress of Shiptchanik which commands it were summoned to surrender. They refused and, at six this morning, as the dawn was breaking, I heard the first guns boom out from our side, beginning the bombardment.

From six batteries stationed at different points the Montenegrin artillery pounded shell upon the doomed fortress. After they had withstood this fierce fire for some three hours the Turks realised that further resistance was useless, and hoisted the white flag. A parley took place, and at the end of it the town and garrison surrendered unconditionally. At first the Turkish commanders asked that they should be permitted to retire with their forces to Scutari, but this offer was not entertained.

As an old friend both of Montenegro and of the Albanian Malissori I was granted special permission—accorded to no other English correspondent—to witness the final dramatic scene. Accompanied by one of the Red Cross nurses, who carried a hamper full of first-aid bandages, I arrived at the frontier at 2-30 this (Monday) afternoon. On one side of the river is a little Montenegrin house, its sides riddled with shot holes; on the other are the untouched walls of the deserted Turkish blockhouse. A little beyond across the level plain rises grey, craggy Shiptchanik.

At the little Custom-house on the frontier was Prince Danilo, who is the general commanding this division of the army. With him was his youngest brother, Prince Peter, who fired the first shot in the campaign. Their Royal Highnesses greeted me very cordially, and I had the pleasure of congratulating Prince Danilo on the speedy victory which he had achieved. And it is a great victory indeed, for it has resulted, as the Prince told me, in the capture of nearly five thousand prisoners, three batteries of guns, and a great store of rifles and ammunition.

A small batch of prisoners had just arrived at the frontier from the captured fortress of Vranya, and I had to leave the Royal party hurriedly, as I was summoned to dress the wounded among the party. They were three Mahometans, thirsty and faint, but not dangerously hurt.

At four o'clock the military band struck up a lively march, and heading a battalion of our Montenegrins marched over the border. The troops had gone to take possession of Shiptchanik.

"LET IT BURN."

Then followed a long pause. While we waited the sun went down and the mountains became first grey, and then a black silhouette against the unclouded sky. Then the slender crescent moon shone softly in the heavens—the only crescent now above the land, for the Turkish emblem has been hauled down, we hope for ever. Red flames leapt on the horizon—a Mahometan village had been fired during the bombardment of Vranya, and was burning fiercely.

I exclaimed sorrowfully at the sight. "Let it burn," cried a very old woman by my side bitterly. "How many Christian villages have I seen burnt by the Turks!"

In the dusk could be seen, trailing slowly towards us like a wounded snake, a long procession. The Montenegrin soldiers drew up on either side of the road and waited. There was a tense silence.

Then the band played a march, rather solemnly, and the leader of the Turkish army rode up and drew rein. The Pasha at their head slowly dismounted. He was a short, stout man, wearing the familiar Turkish uniform and the fez. Accompanied by a Montenegrin officer he approached Prince Danilo, who on horseback, and surrounded by his staff of officers, waited to receive him.

The Pasha offered his sword by the hilt. The Prince, with an inclination of his head, accepted it. Bending from the saddle of his white horse he said very kindly; "You have borne yourself right heroically."

The band played the long-drawn minor notes of the national hymn, "God Save Montenegro," and the Pasha retired.

Then followed the procession of prisoners—an amazing spectacle. Rank after rank out of the gloom trooped what seemed to be endless files of Turkish regulars. They were carrying bundles and coats. On they came in fairly regular order, four or five abreast, for nearly a quarter of an hour. As I watched them pass I thought of what I had read of Roman triumphs. Then someone hailed me, and I was most courteously offered a seat in one of the Government motor-cars for the return journey.

When we entered Podgoritsa—passing the long train of prisoners on the way—the town was illuminated with a row of candles in every window. One could not help feeling deeply impressed by the incidents of the afternoon and by this final simple touch of national rejoicing. For many years I have given all my energy to the task—as far as one woman can help it—of releasing the European peoples from the Turkish yoke, and it seems that at last the goal is in sight.

Many an Albanian tribesman greeted me with "God bless you, lady," or "queen," as they have nicknamed me. This is the end of the Turks, God willing. The long line of prisoners entered the town and passed through the streets lined with people, but the Montenegrins made no demonstration of their triumph. Breadmaking has been going on all day to provide for this vast throng of people. So many extra months to feed will be a heavy strain on the resources of the town.

To-morrow we are to enter Tuzi and take possession of the town.

There were no Montenegrin wounded to-day, but I expect that in Tuzi we shall find many Turks in need of aid, and that I shall have much work to do to be able to send you long telegrams.

All the Turkish frontier positions have now been captured on the side of Montenegro. General Vukotitch in the north-east has captured the largest frontier fortress, Visitor, and taken four big guns and a great quantity of rifles. The road to Gusmye is now open.

The announcement that a Red Cross detachment will come from England has given great satisfaction. The wounded are many. They have displayed great courage, and their only anxiety is to return to the ranks.

NEGLECTED WOUNDED.

Podgoritsa, October 13. (7-20 p.m.)

Soon after midnight on Monday the commander of the fortress at Houm, hearing of the surrender of Shiptchink, surrendered also, and the garrison have been brought here as prisoners to swell the already large number, now over 5,000.

By seven o'clock this morning I was in a Red Cross waggon on the way to Tuzi. The road is rough, but we reached it after about two hours' rumbling. Tuzi is a drowsy little place which was half burnt in last year's insurrection. When I was there about three months ago the market was in full swing and everybody seemed to be eating green melons. Now all the little wooden shanties are closed. Throngs of Montenegrin troops and Albanian Catholic tribesmen fill the market-place. A Montenegrin official was hard at work disarming the Moslems and collecting a motley array of rifles and bayonets in stacks.

I went straight to the hospital, where I was met by a dreadful odour. I found the doctor—a Turk who spoke a little German. He together with his dispenser, was breakfasting on cognac and sugar. The doctor refused to do any more work, although there were a hundred or more wounded Nizams (Turkish soldiers of the Regular Army) needing treatment. They were lying about half naked everywhere, even on the floor of the corridor. None of our doctors speak Turkish, and we are terribly short-handed too, so we can give them little assistance. The Turkish doctor was astonished to hear that Scutari was one of and likely to be taken. He had believed that the affair was local. A comrade who was with me went with a waggonful of cans to the river to fetch water, of which there was urgent need in the hospital for all purposes. Rice and bread were also badly wanted. In the meantime I opened the windows, which had been fast closed, and started to clean up. All over the place were heaps and pailfuls of putrid dressings and blood-stained rags. I found them even behind doors and under the tables. In the grounds I made a bonfire of sticks and leaves and then carried out the whole lot of the stuff and burnt it. The doctor looked on stolidly at these proceedings, and though he himself made no effort to assist, he told off some of his men to help me. By midday I had burnt all the worst of the horrible mess and got the floors fairly clean. My comrade returned with water and provisions, so that the patients were fed to-day, at any rate.

In a short time I hope our organisation will be complete, and we shall be able to meet the needs of the wounded. As Tuzi had been virtually besieged for some time, the first day's work was very hard for all officials.

Returning to Podgoritsa to-night, I passed a long straggling procession of women and children carrying bayonets and Turkish rifles, of which an enormous number have been captured. I met some of the Franciscan mountain priests fully armed and with cartridge belts about them. The Church is very militant. They told me with glee that they had taken part in the fight, and expressed the fervent hope that Turkish rule is now over for ever.

BERANE CAPTURED.

After two days' fighting Berane has been captured by the Montenegrins, and at noon to-day General Vukotitch led his victorious troops into the town, vide the Press Association War Special from Podgoritsa on Wednesday. Fourteen guns and a quantity of war material and provisions fell into the hands of the Montenegrins. Over 700 prisoners were taken. The Serb population welcomed the victors with joy, hailing them as their deliverers. In the final attack on the town the Montenegrins lost 10 killed and 31 wounded.

General Martinovitch, who is commanding the Montenegrin southern army, telegraphs that his troops have occupied a fortified position on Mount Muritch, opposite to Tarabosh, after a short engagement.

There is a pause in the operations round Tuzi.

The surrender of Berane was preceded by the severest fighting. Under cover of darkness on Tuesday evening the Montenegrins stormed two important positions on the Rogane Heights, and captured two Krupp guns with their ammunition. During the night they entrenched themselves.

The battle was resumed early yesterday morning. Meanwhile a Montenegrin division broke through the Turkish lines to the east and completed the enveloping movement. When the garrison saw they were completely surrounded they hoisted the flag. This was at eleven o'clock yesterday morning.

When the first Montenegrin detachment marched into Berane they found that during the night 4,000 regular troops and 3,000 Albanian Mussulman irregulars had made good their retreat. All that remained were 700 Nizams and 500 Redifs. Twelve Krupp field guns and a large quantity of ammunition were, however, left behind intact.

CAN THE WAR BE LOCALISED.

What Dr. E. J. Dillon Thinks of the Future.

Dr. E. J. Dillon, the well-known authority on Near Eastern Affairs contributes the following clearly expressed article to the "Daily Telegraph." Dr. Dillon wrote from Vienna on Oct. 15th:—

The question of questions to-day is whether the Balkan war, which Europe proved powerless to prevent will be localised. Diplomatists and statesmen are seriously preoccupied by it. Nobody doubts the theoretical feasibility of the task; yet everybody gives utterance to the gravest apprehensions when concrete factors are under examination. The result hinges upon Austro-Russian relations. If these two empires are at one as to means and ends, Europe may look ahead with serenity. Otherwise the hostilities may spread.

Both Governments are admittedly actuated by the best intention. In the policy pursued by Count Berchtold and M. Sazonoff this pacific motive is manifestly paramount, and the efforts made by the two statesmen, whose candour and good faith even their adversaries extol, to hinder the Balkan fire from becoming a European conflagration command unstinted admiration. But the weak impression which these endeavours have produced upon the Exchanges and Press of Europe warrant the fear lest we may also have to deplore their importance in the final result. And that would be disastrous.

The systematic way in which Russia's intentions are misinterpreted or twisted by a section of the Austrian Press has its counterpart in the tricks of mistrust and implication perpetrated by a number of St. Petersburg and Moscow journals, who anathematise M. Sazonoff and the Foreign Office as domestic enemies. These currents may prove even more destructive than the wilfulness of the Balkan States and are deprecated accordingly by diplomacy which has set its heart on peace.

WEAKNESS OF DIPLOMACY.

I have to-day had interesting conversations with influential statesmen, whose views may be paraphrased as follows:

"The unavoidable causes of weakness in European diplomacy are few, and can be counteracted with ease by Austria and Russia if these two empires throw aside their mutual distrust. The respective Governments have confidence in each others aims and motives, but the convulsive activity of the extremists who favour war is undermining the influence of the responsible leaders. In Austria only the Government and some of its adherents still believe in Russia's good faith. The majority profess to hold that the Pan-Slavists rule the roost, and will shortly oust M. Sazonoff from office. In financial circles in Austria this view prevails. It may be false, but so long as it obtains the two empires must continue estranged and the peril to peace will remain.

"On the other hand, Russians who are patriots without being Chauvinists must feel irritated by the duplicity ascribed to the Tsar's Ministers by the Neue Freie Presse. Thus the sources of this mistrust and the consequent estrangement of two empires are artificial and unnatural. Austria and Russia both need peace and can safeguard it. If in Austria people knew for certain that M. Sazonoff's position is stable, all would be plain sailing, but the belief is wide-spread and deep-rooted that he will shortly be pressed by my semi-fanatical Pan-Slavist. And no assurances to the contrary carry weight here. The only conceivable way in which the public might be persuaded that the Tsar's policy, as expounded by M. Sazonoff, will be persisted in is by some public recognition of his services by His Majesty himself. If the Russian Foreign Secretary were made the recipient of a high Order, or if the thanks of the Emperor were vouchsafed him in an Imperial rescript, then all Europe would feel certain that Russia's policy will undergo no change, and the anti-Russian currents in Austria-Hungary would be stemmed. But short of some such unequivocal manifestation, nothing will disabuse influential men or change their irrational belief that M. Sazonoff is about to receive a successor and Russia about to unmask her secret plans in the Near East.

M. SAZONOFF'S POSITION.

"If by any chance M. Sazonoff were set aside during the present crisis the consequences would be calamitous. For this would be directly attributable to the Nationalist Press organ, Novoye Vremya, which would wield greater political power than the Foreign Office, and would be implicitly set in its place. Some unmistakable manifestation by the Tsar, therefore, of his will to maintain the present Minister at his post would confer an inestimable boon on Europe by safeguarding peace.

"Meanwhile, Europe is exerting itself, but all it can do is to keep in line the Great Powers which are most closely interested in the Near East, and the best way to effect this is, M. Poincare, believes by summoning a conference.

At the present moment this proposal can have no other aim. For the Balkan war must go on for ten days or three weeks. That the questions which it renders acute cannot be settled otherwise than by a European conference, whose programme must be sharply outlined in advance, is become self-evident. The French Premier holds that a discussion respecting this programme might advantageously begin almost at once. It would certainly bring the Powers together, give them an opportunity of getting acquainted with each other's views, and contribute to render joint action hearty and efficacious.

Considering that this Areopagus will be sitting after the war is terminated, the Powers protecting Crete will doubtless abstain from reacting against the declaration made by M. Venizelos yesterday. After all, the Greek Premier, with whose opinions and policy I am thoroughly acquainted, has shown wise moderation for the limitations set to Cretan ambitions by the Great Powers. He has not promulgated the annexation of the island, not technically violated the status quo. He has only given official sanction to a measure which he perseveringly and successfully opposed in the interests of European peace so long as resistance was possible, but which, in view of the changed conditions, he could not have hindered to-day. But he has set limits to the advance projected by the Cretans, and has exposed himself to severe criticism in consequence. His intention is to create the same sort of relation between Crete and Greece as subsisted between Bulgaria and Roumelia down to 1908.

RUSSIAN PAN-SLAVISTS.

Telegrams from St. Petersburg appearing in the "Kolnische Zeitung depict the ferment there as tremendous. They lay stress on the machinations of St. Petersburg Pan-Slavists, who are said to be forming committees to send volunteers against Turkey, and on the inactivity of the Russian Government. Everything is alleged to be so well prepared that in forty-eight hours all Russia can be enveloped in a Pan-Slavistic flame.

People acquainted with Russia smile at these allegations. They are groundless. The Russian Pan-Slavists have existed now for years without acting as firebrands, for they are Russians first and Pan-Slavists afterwards. They would not, if they could, plunge the country into a sanguinary war. This is especially true of the Pan-Slavist leader, Alexander Bacchmakoff, with whom I have stood in relations of close friendship for over thirty years, and his colleagues are Russian patriots, who consider that their first duty is to Tsar and Fatherland, and herein lies the best guarantee that they will confine their action within the limits marked out by the Emperor, of whose policy his official adviser is the only authorised exponent.

The "Politische Correspondent" describes the mobilisation of Russian troops in Poland and the shifting of certain army corps southwards. I am enabled to affirm that these statements are absolutely misleading, and that the explanation recently given by the Australian Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Delegations is correct. On the other hand, I should like to point out that if Austrian troops should be shortly moved nearer to the borders, the significance of this measure would not exceed that of a demonstration addressed to the Balkan nations. For, although Austria will not interfere if the Sanjak becomes for the moment the field of military operations, she will not brook annexation nor even the organisation of a temporary Slav Government there. But no intention is harboured to mobilise troops.

HE OTHER ALLIES.

Meanwhile as the week drew to a close Greece, Servia and Bulgaria all closed their relations with Turkey; but news of fighting had not come to hand when the Mail left.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE POLICE COURTS.

THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.

Yesterday, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad at the Esplanade Police Court, Premji and Kania Hamir were charged with stealing from Talakchand Railji a box containing ornaments worth about Rs. 100. The second accused had kept watch, while the first removed the box.

They were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each.

FALSE PERSONATION.

One Shewfal Shew Prosad, a tramway conductor, aged about 30, was before Mr. Setalvad charged with personating one Devi Dayal, and taking delivery of Rs. 50, which arrived to the latter's address on the 9th October last, by telegraphic money-order.

Accused, after receiving the money, had sent it back to the remitter in the name of Devi Dayal probably from a feeling of remorse. This did not, however, absolve him from being technically guilty of false personation. He had also left his post on the Tramway Company and absconded after receiving the money.

Accused admitted his guilt and threw himself on the mercy of the Court. He said he had been asked by Devi Dayal to accept the money. He had not decamped but having obtained work with a doctor he had left the Tramway Company's employ.

His Worship, in sentencing the accused to two months' rigorous imprisonment, said that such offences must be severely dealt with, as they were against public safety. But as the accused was not a hardened criminal, having sent back the money after receiving it, he would be dealt with rather leniently.

STREET ROBBERY.

Two old offenders named Yusuf Mahomed and Hosanna Sayani were prosecuted yesterday, before Mr. Setalvad, for robbing a young Moslem zemindar of Shajahanpur named Sonna Shahena.

The accused pushed the complainant and took away his purse, which contained one fifty-rupee and one ten-rupee note, and a few rupees. The complainant gave chase and the first accused threw the purse away. The second tried to get hold of it, but it fell down and he ran away. The Police, however, arrested the second accused from the description given by the complainant.

The first accused pleaded guilty. The second pleaded not guilty. Both had several previous convictions for picking pockets. The second accused had left jail only three, and the first only four weeks, back.

The Magistrate: They are confirmed pick-pockets. Both must be dealt with severely. You are sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each, two months' of which are to be spent in solitary confinement. You are also to report your whereabouts and change of residence to the police after coming out from jail.

THEFT ON A STEAMER.

It will be remembered that some time ago thefts were reported from mail and passenger steamers from England, and Mr. S. D. Manson, District Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, a passenger by the P. and O. steamer Arabia, reported the theft of two five-pound notes and several other articles. Other passengers also reported numerous thefts of valuables and rewards were offered for the detection of the thief or thieves. At last a steward on board the Arabia named Gillan was arrested, and when his cabin was searched the police recovered a large number of gold sovereigns, some diamond pins, a camera, and books, which had been reported as stolen from passengers. The articles all belonged to Messrs. Manson, W. Wheeler, James Burgess, and others.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge of theft when placed before Mr. Setalvad at the Esplanade Police Court.

As such thefts were very frequent, his Worship thought it advisable to give the accused an exemplary punishment as a deterrent to others. Gillan was sentenced to six and a half months' rigorous imprisonment.

NAWAB OF BEILA'S CASE.

The case, against the Nawab of Beila, Narsindas Sunderji and another on a charge of cheating some jewellers in Bombay to the extent of one lakh of rupees was resumed on Friday evening before Mr. Setalvad and Mr. F. G. Anderson, the Collector of Surat was cross-examined at great length by Mr. Velinker who appeared for the defence. His dealings with the wife of the Nawab's son, Mohammad Unnisa Begum, who was a ward of the Government, were threshed out and his opinion about the girl elicited. Messrs. Velinker, Kapadia, Saher and R. S. Pandit appeared for the accused.

A PARSI CHAUFFEUR ACQUITTED.

At the Mazagon Police Court before the Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Inspector Dalton charged a Parsi chauffeur named Nusserwanji Motabhoy Fitter with reckless driving.

The accused was defended by Mr. Padshah, pleader.

Inspector Dalton in his deposition said that on the 10th October, at about 5 p.m., the accused was driving his car along the Sandhurst Bridge and Hughes Road so rashly and in so negligent a manner as to have collided with a municipal lamp-post No. 5037, and completely smash the lamp-post.

The defence was that at the place where the accident took place there were some men quarrelling in front of the car, and he had to turn it in the direction of the lamp-post to save their lives. He denied the charge of rashness and negligence and declared himself not guilty.

Witnesses on both sides having been heard, the Court found that the accused had had to turn his car in the direction where the accident took place, to avoid loss of life.

Under the circumstances the accused was discharged.

CHARGE OF HOUSE-BREAKING.

Yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Frank Oliviera, Inspector Sargon charged one Abdulla Ala alias Mirza Abdullakhan with having committed house-breaking on the early morning of the 1st November. Dossabhoy Allarakhia, the complainant, in his deposition said that he was a cloth merchant. He locked his shop at 7 p. m. the previous day and went home. On the morning of the 1st November he received information that someone had attempted to break open his shop. He went to the shop at 4-30 a. m. and found the accused in police custody. The lock before the Court was his. Further evidence was recorded to the same effect.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. He had three previous convictions against him.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced him to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment. The property was ordered to be returned to the complainant.

RECKLESS MOTOR-DRIVING.

Yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court before the Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr. P. H. Dastur Inspector Fern charged Alfred Vinay, a chauffeur with reckless motor-driving on the 20th September last, in Queen's Road. The accused was alleged to have been driving at a rate of from 40 to 42 miles an hour.

The accused was defended by Mr. Craige, pleader. He pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Evidence having been gone through, the Court found the accused guilty and fined him Rs. 50.

C. I. D. PROSECUTION FAILS.

Inspector Morris, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged before the Second Presidency Magistrate, Kaileshwar Purdesi and Sukharam Tukaram with having on the 19th of September, 1912, committed theft of gold ornaments, gold mohurs, gold rings and sovereigns, valued at Rs. 410, the property of Masabadal Kampta.

Mr. P. Godinho appeared for the complainant, and Messrs. S. Kapadia, Velinker and Kanga defended the second accused.

The facts of the case have been reported previously.

The Court found the accused not guilty and ordered them to be acquitted.

ASSAULTING A DRIVER.

Private Smith, of the Worcestershire Regiment, was brought up on Thursday afternoon, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, Mr. P. H. Dastur, to answer a charge of assault.

The story of the prosecution was that on the 7th October he hired a victoria driver, one Dosan Noola at Elphinstone Circle. From there he was taken along to Chowpati, and thence to Grant Road, Railway Hotel. At the hotel the gharri was detained for five hours. The driver asked for his fare, whereupon the accused was said to have assaulted the complainant and tried to run away. It was further stated that the accused had offered only a copper coin as the fare.

Sergeant Bruce, of the Warwickshire Regiment, who was present in the Court, said that the accused was of good character. He has been under his command for the last seven years. He had never been charged before a court of law. The Court having heard the witnesses on both sides found the accused guilty and fined him Rs. 15 of which Rs. 10 were ordered to be given as compensation to the complainant.

THE BOMBAY HUNT.

A draft of 23 1-2 couple of hounds have been bought as usual from Mr. Wilton's kennels at Hanwell, and favourable reports have come to hand of the new draft in the selection of which Morgan has had the assistance of the first whipper in Mr. H. D. Ash.

The Hounds left Birkenhead under Morgan's charge in the S. S. "Clan MacInnes" on the 6th of October and news has arrived by the mail that shortly before reaching Malta on the 16th of October one of the kennels was broken by a heavy sea with the result that six couple were let loose on deck. These hounds fortunately made for Morgan's cabin and were secured. One hound who was slightly injured was taken charge of by the captain and Morgan reports that "he is as happy as can be in the captain's cabin.

The hounds are expected to arrive in Bombay about the 5th inst, and in addition to the Home draft the Master (Mr. R. W. L. Dunlop) will have a seasoned addition of eight couple of hounds which are being bought back from the Belgaum Hunt to which sporting hunt 16 couple of last seasons pack were sold. These hounds are reported to have been showing excellent sport over the Belgaum country under Captain R. T. C. Otter of the Norfolk Regiment.

Although the English draft is arriving a fortnight or so later than usual, if all goes well there seems to be no reason why the music of hound and horn should not be heard over the Salsette country as usual at the beginning of December.

B. V. R. BOXING TOURNAMENT.

To-night's programme of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle's Boxing Tournament, to commence at the Cooperage at 9-30 p.m., will consist of the following:—

Finals, Cadets B.V.R., under 6 stone; two 2-minute rounds—Cadet Easdon vs. Cadet Whitaker.

Semi-Finals, Feather weights, R. War. R.; three 2-minute rounds.

Finals, Cadets B.V.R., 6 to 7 stone; two 2-minute rounds—Cadet Mannings vs. Cadet Hudson.

Semi-Finals Light weights, R. War. R.; three 2-minute rounds.

Finals, Cadets B.V.R., 7 to 8 stone; two 2-minute rounds—Cadet Jukes vs. Cadet Courpalais.

Finals Cadets B-V.R., over 8 stone; two 2-minute rounds—Cadet Hasset vs. Cadet Mac Lean.

Contest; three 3-minute rounds—Pte. Lionett P. (R. War. R.) vs. Sergt. Easdon B.V.R.

Contest; three 3-minute rounds.—Pte. Lionett, S. R. War vs. Vol Philbert, B. V. R.

Finals, Feather weights, R. War R.: three 3 minute rounds.

Contest; three 3-minute rounds.—Pte. Kelly, R. War R., vs. Vol Burke, B. V. R.

Contest; three 3-minute rounds.—Richards, R. War R., vs. Vol Brady, B. V. R.

Finals, Light weights, R. War R.; three, 3-minute rounds.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will be sailed to-day:—

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Time Allowances on Course M. S.	Entered by
Fevella	Scr	Dr Goldsmith
Jenny Wren	Scr	Capt Gloster
Maud	Scr	Messrs Cooke & Culbertson
Mavourneen	Scr	Mr N Taylor
Pam	Scr	Mr Holmes
Tixy	Scr	Mr B C Reade
Valkyrie	Scr	Asst Paymaster Hughes
Curlew	Scr	Mr Hewitt
Cricket	Scr	Mr T S Greeson
Marie Louise	S r	Mr K McIver

Course: Committee Vessel—Short Course then N Karanja Buoy Starboard Mark Buoy Starboard—Committe Vessel. Length 7·95 miles. Time-limit 6-30 p.m.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3-10 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Time Allowances on Course. M. S.	Entered by
Minx	26 15	Maj Dickinson
Antelope	15 45	Officers of Warwicks
Cynthia	Scr	Officers R E
Mynona	Scr	Mr D Frazer
Trixie	12 15	Mr Wardlaw Milne
Erin	Scr	Messrs. Magill and Beadel
Lylie	Scr	Mr Fischer

Course: Committee Vessel—P and O Buoy (a) Starboard—Red Channel Buoy W N W Butcher Island Starboard—N Karanja Buoy Starboard—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 10·47 miles. Time-limit 6-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

CORONATION CINEMATOGRAPH.

GRAND BENEFIT NIGHT.

THE performances this evening will be in aid of the Depressed Classes Mission under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of the Hon. Justice Sir Narayanrao Chandavarkar, Kt. Four gala performances, a record exhibition in the history of cinematography in Bombay will be presented, including the latest cinematograph successes, "The Vicar of Wakefield" and "King Henry III of France." Romance, adventure and fun are galore and a pleasant evening is guaranteed. The management have spared no pains to ensure a prodigious draw and trust the public of Bombay of all castes and creeds will cordially respond and generally support the zealous efforts of the Mission in their noble work for the amelioration of the depressed classes. "Bis dat qui cito dat." For full particulars see advertisement columns.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The change of programme that will be given effect to from to-morrow evening includes "The Ship of Lions," in which a scole of full-grown lions is shown on the deck of a burning ship: there is no fake in the representation as the lions are released in full view of the audience. The animals are wild, never having been in a tamer's hand, and they are deliberately let loose by the hero and heroine of the occurrence for the purpose of saving themselves from the menacing attitude of a mutinous crew. The thrill that the spectator experiences when these wild beasts are released is deepened by the fact that the ship is in mid-ocean and is enveloped in flames when they take control of the deck, driving the crew to take refuge in the rigging. "Wailing" is not an unfamiliar story, the interest in which is enhanced by the beauty of the scenery. "Slick" is a lively trick-comic ridiculing American slick methods by means of four characters, one of the parts being played by a giant nearly seven feet high. "The Matrimonial Agency" is full of intense humour and nonsense and affords the popular favourite Wiffles opportunities for his comic exuberance of which he does not omit to take advantage. The Animated Gazette, and the Neapolitan Troubadours, added to an otherwise strong selection of interesting items, make up a programme that maintains the reputation of the excellent entertainment offered at the Novelty Theatre.

ENGLISH POLITICAL LETTER.

(*Continued from page* 6.)

THE LATE MR. E. M. SLATER.

It is with very great regret that I have to announce the death of Mr. Edward Murray Slater for twenty years the much-respected Agent in Bombay of the Bank of Bengal. The sad event occurred on Monday at his residence 33 Chepslow Place W. after an illness of three weeks' duration. The funeral took place yesterday at Brompton Cemetery, the service at the graveside being read by Bishop Thornton, uncle of Mrs. Slater. The large number of beautiful wreaths and the considerable attendance of old Indian friends testified alike to the esteem in which Mr. Slater was held by a wide circle of friends and to the deep sympathy felt for his bereaved widow. Among those present were Sir Charles Ollivant, Mr. Michael Wyer, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. W. Forrest, Mrs. Grattan Geary, Mr. F. C. Macrae, Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, Mr. H. M. Phipson, Mr. William Fraser, Mr. Harry Gray, Mr. McEwan, Mr. Oscar Barrow, Sir Thomas Holland, Mr. R. D. Tata, Mr. Dalal, Sir Montagu and Lady Turner, Mr. De Soane, Mr. and Mrs. Stauber, Mr. P. Savile, Mr. A. F. Beaufort, Sir Allan Arthur, Mr. J. Johnston, Mr. F. A. Owen, Mr. S. Rebsch, Mr. George Ormiston, Mr. H. W. Uloth, Mr. B. Shaw, Mrs. Branson, Dr. John Pollen, Mr. R. A. Willis, Mr. Reginald Gilbert, Sir Walter Hughes, Mr. Arthur Leslie, Sir James Begbie, Mr. Courtnay Wright, Col. Baker I.M.S., Mr. K. D. Hormusjee, Mr. T. Fraser, Mr. J. Moncrieff-Dick, Col. Sir Buchanan and Lady Scott, Dr. S. A. Kapadia, Mrs. E. C. Morgan, Mr. K. P. Mehta, Mr. H. Treble, Mr. Bernard Heaton, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Slater and Mr. Malcolm Lyon. Among those unavoidably absent were Mr. H. D. Cama, Colonel G. Waters and Mr. S. Digby.

OLLA PODRIDA.

An Oxford "man" is quoted by the *Daily Mail* as saying that the decoration of the Young Prince's rooms at Magdalen "ought to kill the last surviving remnant of Victorian taste." *Sic transit gloria mundi!*

Mr. E. J. Khory, a well-known member of the Parsi community in London and formerly of the Straits Settlements has for the second time been chosen master of one of the most flourishing of our Freemasonry Lodges—the Campbell—which held its installation meeting at the celebrated Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court, on Saturday. The bill of fare at the banquet was noticeable for the many happy Shakesperian quotations it contained. The following appeared on the margin of the menu page:—"Dinner's ready," *Two Gentlemen of Verona*; "You know your own degrees; sit down," Macbeth; "Better cheer you may have but not with better heart," *Comedy of Errors*; "Good wine, good health." The toasts and their accompanying quotations were as follows:—

The King and the Craft.—"Happy monarchs still are feared for love."—Tarquin.—The M. W. Grand Master,—Duke of Connaught "My most worthy master."—Timon of Athens. The M. W. the Pro Grand Master,—Lord Ampthill, the R.W. the Deputy Grand Master, Right Hon. Thomas F. Halsey, and the rest of the Grand Officers, Present and Past. "The choice and master spirits of this age."—Julius Caesar. The R. W. the Provincial Grand Master.—Lord George Hamilton,—"We cannot but obey the powers above us."—Pericles. The D. P. G. M.,—G. Supt. of Works, and the rest of the Provincial Grand Officers, Present and Past. "All honourable men."—Julius Caesar.—The Worshipful Master. "We cannot all be masters"—Othello. The Visit

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

The Army Transfer List.

In the House of Commons on Friday, Oct. 11 Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Transfer List from the Regular to the Indian Army is finally closed to British officers; whether he is aware of the effect on those who have qualified by learning languages or otherwise for such transfer; whether the object is to enforce the decision to reduce the number of British officers in the Indian Army; and, if so, why the Indian service has been opened to Territorial officers just as it is closed to officers of the Regular Army; and whether the former are considered to be more fully qualified than the latter officers.

Mr. Montagu: No change has been made in the regulations which govern transfer from British units in India to the Indian Army. Such transfers have always depended on the occurrence of vacancies in excess of those required for officers of the Unattached List. No such vacancies at present exist, and transfers have for the time being ceased automatically. Should the vacancies in the future exceed the supply of officers on the Unattached List transfers will be resumed. Officers not in the Indian Army who have learnt Indian languages with a view to possible transfer to that service have always taken the risk that they may be unable to obtain transfer. It has not been decided to make any reduction in the number of British officers in the Indian Army. The Indian service has not been thrown open to Territorial officers. Misconception on that point may possibly have arisen from the fact that some of the university candidates who gain commissions on the Unattached List by competition at the universities happen also to hold Territorial commissions.

POPPY CULTIVATION IN CHINA.

On Monday Oct. 14 Sir J. D. Rees asked the Foreign Secretary whether he was aware that notwithstanding Treaty obligations the poppy was freely cultivated in certain Chinese Provinces; whether it now appeared to the Government likely that the Chinese Government would be able to enforce the discontinuance of the poppy cultivation; whether the revenues of the Chinese Government had been largely reduced by the fall in opium importation; and whether the Government proposed while reducing the income of the Chinese Government to facilitate the loan of money to that administration to repair the breach partly created by its own policy.

Mr. Wedgwood Benn, who, in the absence of a representative of the Foreign Office, read the replies to the questions relating to foreign affairs, said: Information received from His Majesty's Diplomatic and Consular representatives in China gives evidence of the inability of the Central Government at Pekin to impose its will on the authorities of the provinces. The same information also shows that, since the outbreak of the revolution, China has signally failed to carry out the stipulation in Article 1 of the Anglo-Chinese Agreement of May 8, 1911, providing for the progressive diminution of opium production throughout the country. I cannot say that there are any indications at present to warrant the hope that the Central Government will be able in the near future to enforce the discontinuance of poppy cultivation, but I trust that the gradual restoration of normal conditions, which I believe to be in progress, may ultimately lead to this result. The loss of revenue which might have resulted from the decrease in the quantity of opium imported has been offset to a large extent, if not altogether, by the increase in the import duty imposed on foreign opium under Article 6 of the Agreement above referred to.

INDIAN APPOINTMENTS.

On Tuesday, Oct. 15, Sir J. D. Rees asked the Prime Minister: Whether he is aware of the cumulative effect produced upon the public services in India by the appointment of Mr. Clark, from England, over the heads of all his contemporaries on the Active List, to be a member of the Council of the Governor-General; of Mr. Mallet, to the exclusion of all retired Indian officials to the supervision of students from India; and of the hon. member for Leicester to be a member of the Commission upon the Indian public services; whether he is aware that general discontent on the part of officers does not conduce to administrative efficiency; and whether he will reconsider the last-named appointment, which does not become effectual till the Commission sails for India in December.

Mr. Lloyd George, who replied, said: My right hon. friend is not aware that the appointments have had the effect attributed to them by the hon. member, and he sees no reason for reconsidering the act of them.

MR. C. E. MALLET.

Sir John Jardine asked the Under-Secretary of State for India: If he will state what are the salary and designation of the office to which Mr. Mallet was lately appointed and what are its duties; and whether he was appointed by the competition system or has passed examination in any Indian language, or will be required to qualify by examination in one or more Indian languages within a reasonable period.

Mr. H. Baker, who replied said: The designation of the office is Secretary for Indian Students. The salary is £1,000 a year. The appointment was not made by competitive examination. It ranks with that of the other heads of departments in the India Office. It would not, in the Secretary of State's judgment, be practicable or appropriate to appoint to so senior an office by competitive examination. The duties, which were explained to the House by the Under-Secretary for India on July 30, consist principally in assisting English-speaking Indian students in this country to obtain access to educational institutions and opportunities. For such duties what is needed is not a knowledge of the languages of India, but the ability to utilise and extend any opportunities which offer at the universities, at the Inns of Court, and at educational and industrial centres in the country for the better training of Indian students and for rendering their stay here helpful and satisfactory to them. It was, in the Secretary of State's judgment, necessary, if possible, to secure the services of a gentleman who had already proved his capacity in the world of affairs to command the confidence and co-operation of educational and industrial leaders and to represent the Secretary of State with weight and authority in the interests committed to his charge. For reasons which in no way reflect on the ability and sympathy of officers, past and present, of the Indian Government, but which are well known to those who seek to come into closer daily contact with Indian students in this country, the Secretary of State considered that the success of the scheme might be furthered by the selection of a gentleman thus qualified who had not hitherto been connected [illegible] Indian administration. With these considerations before him and with the undivided responsibility for the success or failure of an important departure, the Secretary of State, after due deliberation, invited Mr. Mallet to undertake the duties of the appointment, and it was, and is, a great satisfaction to my noble friend that he was able to accept.

INDIA OFFICE BALANCES.

Sir John Jardine asked the Under-Secretary of State for India: If he will state under what arrangements occasional balances at the India Office are loaned or deposited with bankers and financial institutions in the City of London and on what security; whether tenders are sought so as to encourage free competition; and by what means the rate of interest is settled.

Mr. H. Baker: A list is kept, approved by the Secretary of State in Council, of firms of high standing to whom loans may be made from the balances mentioned by the hon. member. Applications for admission to the list are carefully considered.

INDIAN COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under-Secretary of State for India: Whether the Government has finally decided that there shall be no affiliations of either schools or colleges to the proposed Mahomedan University at Aligarh; and whether the Government has taken into consideration the fact that funds were raised in all parts of India on the understanding that Mahomedan schools and colleges generally would benefit by the creation of the new university.

Mr. H. Baker: The question of allowing the proposed Mahomedan University at Aligarh to affiliate institutions at a distance has received prolonged and earnest consideration. The grant of the power of affiliation would place the new university in a different position from residential and teaching universities in other countries, and the Secretary of State believes that it would be opposed to the best educational opinion. It would also involve the dangers of conflict with existing universities, of lowering the standard and impairing the peculiar traditions of Aligarh education, and of making the new university responsible for institutions in other parts of India which its governing body could not really control. For these reasons the Secretary of State is satisfied that the grant of the power of affiliation would be opposed to the best interests of Mahomedan education in India, and it has accordingly been decided to withhold it. The question of the relations between the university and schools is under consideration. The promoters of the university are being kept informed of the Secretary of State's views on the matter. The loans are usually made for periods of from three to five weeks on the following security:—Treasury bills, Exchequer bonds, stocks of the British and Indian Governments issued under authority of Parliament or by the London County Council or the Metropolitan Water Board. In addition, deposits are occasionally made with leading London banks without specific security. The loans and deposits are made by the Secretary of State's broker, subject to the general supervision of the Secretary of State in Council. The rate of interest depends on the prevailing market rate for similar loans. Tenders are not sought.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Mr. Ginnell asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether, as the willingness of British financiers, if allowed, to lend money to China on terms satisfactory to both sides showed the so-called foreign control on which the Six-Power Group alone insisted to be unnecessary or British interests, he would say in what interest the British Foreign Office supported that requirement of the non-British members of the Six-Power Group to which China objected.

Sir E. Grey: To lend money to China without adequate guarantees for proper and useful expenditure will impair Chinese credit; it might even lead eventually to the bankruptcy of China, which would provoke all sorts of undesirable foreign interference and would damage the trade of China, and therefore British trade with China. It is in this interest that we have acted.

SUPERANNUATION AND RETIRED ALLOWANCES.

Mr. MacCallum Scott asked the Under Secretary of State for India: If he will cause a return to be prepared showing the superannuation and retired allowances relating to the India Office payable on March 31-1912, in the form of H. C. Paper 297, of Session 1912.

Mr. H. Baker: The return asked for will be prepared, and will be presented to the House at an early date.

MALARIA IN BOMBAY.

Mr. O'Grady asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether any special steps are being taken to deal with the prevalence of malaria in Bombay; and, if so, will he state what they are.

Mr. H. Baker: The report submitted by Dr. Bentley, the officer appointed by the Bombay Government, to investigate the causes of malaria in Bombay, has been accepted by the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and effect will be given by it to the measures proposed by him for exterminating the malarial mosquito. To this end the Health Establishment of the city will be strengthened and powers taken by amendment of the Municipal Act to deal with private wells in the interior of houses and with other like breeding-grounds of the mosquito.

THE CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the European Defence Association of Calcutta has presented an address to the Government, demanding an inquiry into the working of the Calcutta High Court on the ground that it has become an arena of political intrigue: and, if so what action has been taken in this behalf.

Mr. H. Baker: It is not within the power of the organisation mentioned to demand an inquiry. But the secretary of State has observed from a newspaper report that on Sept. 20 they respectfully submitted to the Government of India certain representations and suggestions, with a request that a copy of their letter might be forwarded to the Secretary of State. The Government of India will no doubt consider whether to comply with this request, but they have not up to now communicated with the Secretary of State on the matter.

THE ARMY TRANSFER LIST.

On Thursday, Oct. 17. Col. Yate asked the Under-Secretary of State for India: Whether, considering the work and expense that has been incurred by officers in British regiments in India, in order to qualify themselves, by passing examinations in India languages, for appointment to the Indian Army, and the disappointment that has been occasioned to those who have successfully passed these examinations by the present stoppage of transfers from British units in India to the Indian Army, special consideration may be given to officers who have thus qualified and who may lose their chance of transfer, under the age clause or other conditions, before transfers are resumed.

Mr. H. Baker: I would refer the hon. and gallant member to the answer given to the hon. member for East Nottingham on the 11th inst. The Secretary of State for India is of opinion that no special consideration is called for. The officers in question have always taken the risks of failing to obtain transfer to the Indian Army.

FURLOUGH AFFECTING REGIMENTS IN INDIA.

Mr. Joynson-Hicks asked the Secretary of State for War: Whether his attention has been called to Memorandum No. 149 B.A. 18 dated Aug. 21, by the deputy-assistant adjutant-general Ninth Division in India to the general officer commanding Southern Brigade, in reference to the question of furlough, affecting various regiments now stationed in India; whether such memorandum alters the conditions of furlough, making ten years' service in India necessary before non-commissioned officers can obtain furlough to England, instead of the previous regulation of six years; if so, what is the reason for the change; and whether he can see his way to bring the regulation back to the conditions under which the men entered His Majesty's service.

Col. Seely: The Secretary of State for India knows nothing of the memorandum quoted. Inquiry will be made.

RAILWAY EXTENSION IN MADRAS.

Capt. Murray asked the Under-Secretary of State for India: Whether he has now received from the Government of India any communication on the subject of constructing a branch line from Salur, in the Vizagapatam district, up the Eastern Ghats to the plateau of Jeypore and Bustar; whether he is aware that Jeypore above Ghats with Bustar contains some 12,000 square miles of cultivable land with a rainfall of sixty inches per annum, that in some parts the population is not more than twenty per square-mile, though the soil contains gold, iron, coal, and salwood forest, and that in the district there are numerous perennial rivers and waterfalls capable of developing electric energy; whether his attention has been called to the fact that in 1911 the Government of Madras expressed a favourable opinion of the branch line in question; whether the Secretary of State for India endorses this view of the Government of Madras; and, if so, whether, in view of the period, now over fifty years, that the Government of Madras has been anxious to develop the tracts in question, the crops grown in which are of material benefit in securing the coast districts from scarcity in times of famine, the immigration into Jeypore and Bustar which will follow the opening out of these countries, thereby relieving the congested districts of Vizagapatam, Ganjam, and Rajahmundry, and the backward state of civilisation and education of the inland deprived of contact with the progress of the coast districts, the Secretary of State for India will consider the advisability of giving substantial help towards the survey and construction of the branch line by a three and a half per cent. Guarantee on subscribed capital, or some such assistance.

Mr. H. Baker: The Secretary of State has not received any recommendation or expression of opinion by the Government of India or the Government of Madras in regard to the construction of a railway between the places mentioned. Any request from responsible persons for reasonable financial assistance, such as that mentioned by the hon. member, towards the construction in India of a line of railway of admitted utility always receives due consideration.

TIBET.

Col. Yate asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the Russian Buriat Dorjieff had returned to Lhasa; and whether a British agent could now be sent to Lhasa to see that treaty engagements regarding Tibet were duly observed.

Sir E. Grey: According to the information which has been received by His Majesty's Government through the British Trade Agent at Gyantse, Dorjieff was recently at the monastery of Samding, near Lhasa, but was not there as a Russian agent, and left this place on Sept. 4 to return to his own country. With regard to the second part of the question I would refer the hon. and gallant member to Article III. of the Anglo-Russian Convention of 1907.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

FOR POLLY'S SAKE.

The laurels fair of Tennyson were of a pleasing kind the which I should have gladly won had I but had the mind. To be a man like that, of course, would mighty pleasing be;

But

When Polly says, I love you! I'am glad I'm only me!

To win fame like that of Poe and write such wondrous things as from his pen in constant flow gave his weird spirit wings would most delightful be, I think, fraught e'en with ecstasy;

But

When Polly calls me Dearest, I am glad I'am only me!

Sometimes I've envied Milton's fame as well as that of Lamb; I've viewed with jealous eyes the name of dear old O Khayyam. I've wished I might be any one of all that splendid three;

But

When Polly smiles to meward, I'm glad I'm only me!

There's Emerson and Addison and all Fame's other sons, from Edison and Kelvin back to the earliest ones who've cheered the world and blest the soul with deeds of victory;

But

When Polly's eyes rest on me, I'm glad; I'm only me!

I've never done an earthly thing in letters or the State to give my name and fame the ring unquestionably great, and sometimes I sit down and moan my sad obscurity:

But

When Polly says, "Come, kiss me!" I'm glad I'm only me!

NEARLY PERFECT.

A learned professor attempted one day to explain the principles of the automobile to an Indian, in whom he had become interested.

Well, he said at the end, "do you think you understand all about the automobile now?

The Indian, who had listened intently, replied—Yes, I understand all but one thing.

And what is that, enquired the professor, thinking to clear up in a word some trivial point that he had overlooked.

I don't understand, said the Indian, what makes the automobile go without horses.

HIS GIRL WAS TOO HEAVY.

It seems to me, said Batterby, that we are knocking nearly all the romance and imagination out of life when we commercialise marriage—for that about what we are doing. I do like the good old way of courting, the way that was the classy thing when knights were bold. I like the idea of galloping across the drawbridge and snatching up the girl of my heart and putting her on the saddle before me and galloping away like mad. Wouldn't that suit you?

"No, it wouldn't", replied the other man. The girl of my heart weighs fourteen stone.

TOO PARTICULAR.

It is well enough to be particular about one's diet, but the virtue may be overdone. A writer illustrates the point with a report of a conversation heard at a quick-lunch counter.

Give me two new-laid, brown-shelled eggs, fried on one side and mounted on a grilled slice of peach-fed ham—be sure it is peach-fed, mind you.

The waiter roared down the speaking-tube:—

Two new-laid brown-shelled eggs fried on—fried on—

Then he turned to the man again.

Excuse me, sir, he said, but which side will you have them fried on, please?

THE END OF THE JOURNEY.

The boys had made good use of the steep hill in their search for winter sport, and their sleds and bobs had worn a track down the hill, where the snow had turned to ice.

A gentleman, whom we will call Mr. Chesterfield (he was really very polite), collided with a fat woman just at the brow of the hill, lost his footing and fell; the woman fell also, landing on top of the polite gentleman. And down the hill they went, Mr. Chesterfield forming a toboggan on which the fat lady rode in safety. Faster, faster they went down the icy incline, not stopping until the foot of the hill was reached. Then the fat lady heard a very weak voice saying, "Pardon me, madam; you will have to get off now—this is as far as I go."

FOUND AT LAST.

A woman and her brother lived alone in the Scotch Highlands. She knitted gloves and garments to sell in the low-land towns. Once when she was starting out to market her wares, her brother said he would go with her and take a dip in the ocean. While the woman was in the town selling her work Sandy was sporting in the waves. When his sister came down to join him, however, he met her with a wry face. Oh, Kirstie, he said, I've lost me weskit. They hunted high and low, but finally as night settled down decided that the waves must have carried it out to sea.

The next year, at about the same season, the two again visited the town. And while Kirstie sold her wool in the town Sandy splashed about in the brine. When Kirstie joined her brother she found him with a radiant face, and he cried out to her, Oh Kirstie, I've found me weskit. 'Twas under me shirt.

A DEMON BOWLER.

For many years Brown and Baggs had been keen cricketers, and each though he was a better player than his friend. At last Brown challenged Baggs to meet him in a single-wicket match, and the wager was accepted.

Brown batted first and made 19 runs. Then Baggs took his stand again Brown's bowling was so erratic that it was impossible for anyone to play it. Half-an-hour passed then an hour, and Baggs had not scored. At last the batsman flung down his bat in disgust.

"I'm going home to tea," he growled. Go on bowling and if you hit the wicket I'm out.

When Baggs returned from tea he found the stumps drawn and the friend they had appointed as umpire waiting patiently for him.

"You've won," he said.

What do you mean? I haven't! said Baggs.

Yes, you have, repeated the umpire. Brown bowled 30 wides. You've won by eleven runs!

TRONGATE ENGLISH.

Glasgow is only 400 miles from London, but the English for the former is not the English of the latter. So a tourist from the south of England learned when he tried to get some information from a carter in the Trongate.

There has been some kind of street accident, and a crowd had gathered. The Englishman joined the throng, and, unable to see what was going on within the circle of human beings, put the usual question:—

What's the matter here?

A carter turned and said, Fla-flaff-larry.

I beg your pardon.

Fla-flaff-larry.

I'm very sorry, the Englishman said meekly, but I don't understand what has happened.

The carter's neighbour turned angrily toward the enquirer. Man, yer a thicknekd. A'm shair he's telt ye twice that a fella fell aff a larry.

A RASH AWAKENING.

Sleeping on a mat under the moon in a cannibal country is a pale adventure compared with a lodge in an old-time Irish inn at the height of the tourist season.

A certain master of the Galway Hunt arrived at a small inn where all the beds were already taken. A kitchen table was requisitioned, a heterogeneous collection of bedclothes being arranged upon it, into the exact nature of which it was perhaps not well to enquire too closely, as it seemed to be composed of contributions from the wardrobes of the hotel helps, and the sportsman turned in.

The pillow was an odd-shaped subsance, emitting a faint and strangely familiar odor; but the master of the Galway Blazers was too weary to concern himself over such trifles, and he slept as soundly on his makeshift couch as if it had been a canopied bed of state.

He was awakened in the morning by a gentle fumbling at the wrapping besides his couch, and started up to see a gleaming knife suspended above his head.

I'm sorry to be disturbin ye, sir, said an apologetic voice, but sure th' house was out iv pillows intirely, an'we put th' side iv bacon undher y'r honor's head. I was just conthrivin' to get a few rashers off for th' quality's break-fast without disturbin' ye whin y'r honor woke up.

What is Economy?

To use MICHELIN

Red Rubber Tubes,

which prove the cheapest by far—not when you buy them, but long after they are bought.

Price alone is no basis of tyre value. It is the most efficient tyre that must always prove the most economical.

STOCKISTS:

BOMBAY: French Motor-Car and Electric Co., New Queen's Road.
CALCUTTA: Russa Engineering works 110, 111 Russo Road North, the French Motor-Car and Electric Co., 55 Bentinck Street.
MADRAS: Addition and Co., Mount Road, Simpson and Co., 201 Mount Road.
ALIGARH: J. H. Johnson & Co.

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IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED.

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try "Clarke's Blood Mixture," and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

Imported in India solely

BY

The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—

9, CLIVE STREET,

CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—

MESSRS. BEST & CO.,

MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—

MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.,

KARACHI.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.

The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

whether he is satisfied with his

VULCAN MOTOR CAR

and he will answer: Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.

TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.

By arrangements with the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD

11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE,

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.

ALL PROFITS

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

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"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

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W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., *General Agents*

AGENTS WANTED. *Address:* Grahams Buidings. O. C. B. WIMBUSH, *Manager*.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET

LONDON, OCT. 31.] [BOMBAY, NOV. 1.

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Pkns.	Trans.
1-2 per cent.	Consols ...	73 5-8	1-16	
do.	Rentes ...	89 1-2		1-4
1-2 do.	Sterling Loan ...	90 1-4		un chgd
1-2 do.	Gov. Securities...	83 3-4		1-8
Silver	in London Spot ...	29		un chgd
do.	2 months' acnce...	29 3-16		un chgd
Silver	in New York ...	62 1-8		un chgd
Exchanges	on London at Paris ...	25·23 1-2		un chgd
do.	at Berlin...	20 53 1-2		un chgd
do.	do. New York ..	4·85 5-8		1-8
Discount	Bank of England Rate...	5		since
do.	Short London Bills	17th Oct		
	3 months' sight ..	4 15-16		un chgd
do.	Indian Bank Bills			
	6 months' sight...	4 3-4		un chgd
do.	3 months' Fine			
	Trade Bills...	5 1-2		un chgd
do.	6 months' Fine			
	Trade Bills...	5 1-2		un chgd
Interest	day-to-day Loans ...	4 1-8	1-1	
do.	7 day Market Loans...	4 1-4	1-8	

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32—unchgd.

Closing Tone of silver—Quiet Steady.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £200,000.

The French Bank rate of discount is now 4 per cent.

The Bombay mails of the 19th instant arrived at Brindisi evening of 30th.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Total Bullions	...£ 72,300,000	Dec. £ 300,000
Public Deposits	£11,810,000	Inc. £ 490,000
Other Deposits	...£43,200,000	Inc. £1,400,000
Government Securities	£18,000,000	Unchanged.
Other Securities	...£34,500,000	Inc. £1,800,000
Notes and Gold	...£27,200,000	Dec. £ 300,000

The Bank's Reserve is 48 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL— Firm—Fair demand.

Spot ... Firm.

Futures ... Quiet with a limited enquiry.

Manchester ...

Total sales ... 5,000 bales.

Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500 "

Imports ... 31,000 "

Mid-Americans ... 6·50+14

Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9 11-16+1-8

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6 24	6 20	6 19	6 20	6 21
+12	+20	+19	+20	+19
Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May-June	June-July.	
6·22	6 24	6·25	6·25	
+19	+20	+20	+20	

New York 11 a.m., Dec. 11·23 Mar. 11·44

New York official Noon call Dec. 11·34 Mar. 11·55

New Orleans 10 a.m. Dec. 11·47 Mar. 11·60.

NEW YORK— Bales.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 104,000

" Receipts at " last year ... 59,000

" Exports to Great Britain ... 8,000

" Exports to Continent ... 33,000

" Spot Option ... 11·70+15

Futures—Month of Dec. 11·47+11 — Advanced or unfavorable weather reports and declined later owing to longs unloading.

Futures—Month of Mar. 11·49+13

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ... 11 7-16+1-4

Futures month of Dec. ... 11·45+16

Futures month of Mar. ... 11·5+.6

Tone of Spot Cotton ... Steady.

NEILL BROTHERS' REPORT.

"Our circular is bullish. Larmour Neill 13,980,000 bales."

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G.	d 5 3-16
F. G. Bengal M. G.	d 5 5-16
Fine Bengal M. G.	d 5 7-16
Good Bhowanggar	d 5 9-16
F. G. Bhowanagar	d 5 11-16
Fine Bhowanagar	d 5 13-16
Fine M. G. bhowangar...	d 5 13-16
Good Oomras M. G.	d 6
F. G. Oomras M. G.	d 5 12-16
Fine Oomras M. G.	d 5 14-15
Good M. G. Oomras	d 5 10-16
Fine M. G. Oomras	d 5 14-16
Good Broach	d 5 13-16
F. G. Broach	d 5 31-32
Fine Broach	d 6 2-16
Good Khandeish	d 5 8-16
F. G. Khandeish	d 5 10-16

WHEAT.

Wheat	White Delhi	Nominal
Do.	Months—	.....
Do.	Name of Ports—	.....
Wheat	White Karachi	39 3-4—1-8
Do.	Months	Nov.-Dec.
Do.	Name of Ports—London—Done	
Wheat	Red Karachi	39 3-8—3-8
Do	Months—	Nov.-Dec
		London—Sellers

Tone—Easier.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario	nos Fe-61lbs.	Unchgd
Do.	Monte—	
Barletta	Rose 62 1-2 lbs	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... Unchgd

Do Months ...

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 35 p.c. ex-ship. ... Nominal

Do. Months— ... .

Do. Name of Ports— ... .

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 35 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal

Do. Months— ... .

Do. Name of Ports.— ... .

Brown Cawnpore ... 49 1-2—1-4

Do. Months— ...Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports— Antwerp —Sellers

Tone—Quiet but steady.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 57 1-2—1-4

Do. Months— ...Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers

Tone—Quiet

Linseed Calcutta ... 51 6

Do. Month— ... Oct.-Nov

Do. Name of Ports— ...London—Sellers

Quiet.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 51 1-4 unchgd

Do. Months— ... Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg— Sellers

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 6-18-6 unchgd

Nov.-Dec.—Hull—Sellers—Quiet but steady

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality)... ... 14 7-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber... ... 4 3—1-4d

Nov.-Dec—Done—Easier.

METALS—

Copper Braziers G M C ... £ 85 3 4+1-4

Yellow Metal ... d 7 3-8 unchgd

Standard Copper G M S ... £ 75 3-8+.2

FREIGHTS—

Coals—Cardiff to Bombay Canals...15s 6d—Nominal

SKIN SALES.—

Goat skin sale closed to-day strong with a good demand.

Goat skins sold 1,170,000

Goat skins Madras prima 2 1-2 to 3d higher.

" " " medium 3 to 3 1-2d higher.

" " " ordinary 1 to 1 1-2d higher.

" " Bombay good 2d higher.

" " " ordinary 1 to 1 1-2d higher.

Sheep skin sale opened to-day active.

Sheep skins Bombay 2 to 3 higher.

ARRIVALS:—

"Kandeufels"

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 12 3 3-4 unchgd

Do. Months of Shipment...Nov.-Dec. —Sellers.

Tone—Easier little doing.

Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12 unchgd

Do. Months of Shipments ...Nov. Mar.—Sellers

Tone—Scarcely anything doing

German Beet-root 5½ pol. ... 9 3 1-2

Months of Shipments ... Oct.—Sellers

9 9—1-2d —May—Sellers

Tone—Steady—Opened quiet closed steady still without activity.

S & a similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 18 6 3-4—1 1-2d

Months of Shipments ...Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.

Tone.—Easier—Little doing.

Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 11 10 1-2—3d

Month of Shipments ... Nov.—Value

Tone—Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.

Saw Java Nos. 16×18 C and F Calcutta—

Do. 10 6 July.-Dec.—Next year—Value

Saw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—

Do. 10 7 1-2 July.-Dec.—Next year—Value

Fine White Java C & F Calcutta—

Do. 11 9 July.-Dec.—Next year—Value.

Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—

Do. 11 10 1-2 July.-Dec.—Next year—Value

Tone—Very Quiet.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [1st Nov. 1912

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
6 Boxes Bolns.	2,63,390	London	Chartered Bank
1 Box Sovs ..	32,500	do	do
26 Boxes Bulns...	16,74,240	do	National Bank
4 Boxes Sovs ...	3,00,000	Aden	do
1 Box Bulns...	38,400	London	Hongkong Bank
Sovereigns ..	33,000	do	do
1 Parcel Silver	83	do	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 30th Oct. 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway...	12	14,379
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	44	53,012

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

Bank of England rate since 17th Oct., 1912			5 p. c.
Bank of France	"	31st "	4 "
Bank of Germany	"	11th June	4 1-2 "
Bank of Bombay	"	3rd Oct.	5 "
Bank of Bengal	"	3rd "	5 "
Bank of Madras	"	9th July	4 "

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-32d. T. T., 1s. 4 1-16d. on Demand and 1s. 4 11-32d, for 3 months' sight Credits. There has been a moderate demand for Bank remittance, but very few Private Bills are offering. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16d
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 3-8d. 16th Nov.
Do. do Francs	...171 3-4
Do. do Marks	...139 3-4 to 140
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...152 1-4
Shanghai "	...211
Japan "	...160

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened quiet at 95 7-16 for Cash and 95 3-8 for the Settlement and has declined 1-16 during the day, closing as under. A moderate business is reported.

We quote:—

Cash	...	Rs. 95 6 0
Settlement	...	" 95 5 0

BULLION:—

The London and New York markets for bar silver yesterday closed unchanged. The local market opened easier at 73 3-16 ex-duty for ready bars and closes 1-8 lower as under. A small business has been done.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold	...	Rs. 23 15 0
Australian "	...	" 23 15 0
Sovereigns "	...	" 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	...	" 73 1 0
1st Settlement	...	" 73 5 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	...	" 82 7 0
1st Settlement	...	" 82 11 0

COUNCIL BILLS:—

At the Weekly Biddings on Wednesday last for 80 lakhs, 68.40 lakhs was placed in Bills at 1s. 4 1-16 d. and 11.60 lakhs T.T. at 1s. 4 3-32d., tenderers receiving 21 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 60·10 lakhs, and for next week the amount to be offered is again 80 lakhs.

The steamer which left London on the 11th October and arrived to-day with the mail of the 18th October brings £90,000 silver, £150,000 bar gold and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills.

Calcutta	...	...Rs. 22,10,000
Bombay	...	" 13,20,000
Madras	...	" 9,10,000
Total...	...	" 45,10,000

The steamer which left London on the 18th October and comes with the mail of the 25th October brings £180,000 silver, £160,000 bar gold and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay and the following Council Bills.

Calcutta	...	...Rs. 28,60,000
Bombay	...	" 11,20,000
Madras	...	" 8,00,000
Total...	...	" 48,80,000

The steamer which left London on the 25th October and comes with the mail of the 1st November brings £120,000 silver £160,000 bar gold and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	...	...Rs. 49,93,000
Bombay	...	" 10,00,000
Madras	...	" 6,50,000
Total...	...	" 66,40,000

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one:—

LIABILITIES—	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Public Deposits	17,46,000	.....
Other Deposits	.....	34,88,000
Sundries	15,000	.....
ASSETS—		
Government Securities	.....	8,67,000
Other Authorized Securities	Unchanged.	
Credits on Govt. and other Authorised Securities...	39,000	.....
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities...	.....	7,94,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,32,000	.....
Bullion	.....	30,000
Balance with other Banks.	.....	52,000
Sundries	29,000	.....
Cash	.....	6,80,000

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1912.	Bales. 1911.	Bales Differences.
Receipts for the week	10,589	10,538	+ 31
Receipts from 1st to 31st Oct. ...	25,351	33,027	— 7,676
Shipments for the week ...			
Europe ...	3,414	.....	+ 3,414
China ...			
Japan ...	3,850	525	+ 3,325
Coast Ports ...			
Total...	7,264	525	+ 6,739
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 31st Oct.			
Europe ...	19,830	5,102	+ 14,778
China ...	.....	.....	.....
Japan ...	5,670	3,880	+ 1,790
Coast Ports ...	1,681	1,378	+ 303
Total...	27,231	10,360	+ 16,871
Afloat in Harbour—			
Europe ...	423	1,069	— 643
China ...			
Japan ...	...	2,037	— 2,037
Coast Ports ...			

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st to 19th October, 1912, 1,193 bales.

Total exports from Bombay, by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st to 19th Oct. 1912, 1,876 bales.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

.....	Total for the week	Total since 1st Oct. 1912.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish ...	.....	.....	293
Central India...	.....	.....	6
Barsee and Nagur ...	.....	304	338
Berar ...	14	181	1,245
Central Provinces ...	.....	293	1,000
Total Oomras ...	14	778	2,883
Dholleras ...	26	161	1,560
Broach ...	.....	5	.....
Compta and Dharwar.	6 6	3,043	9,962
Westerns ...	1,429	5,813	9,962
Bengals (N.-W. Provinces) ...	6,944	12,903	8,149
Bengals. (Rajputana)	135	178	49
Sind ...	13 1	581	2,742
Persian ...	.....	58	97
American ...	967	a 1,521	270
Egyptian ...	127	221	48
Other sorts ...	.....	89	7,167
Total ...	10,589	25,351	33,027

a Or 1,225 original bales of American Cotton imported since 1st October 1912.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st October, 1912.	300,000
Receipts from 1st October, 1912, to 31st Oct, 1912	25,351
	325,351
Less Shipments from 1st October, 1911, to 31st Oct ,1912 ...	27,231
	298,120
Less Afloat	426
	297,694
Less Estimated mill consumption ...	90,000
	207,694
Less up-country by rail	3,068
Stock of Cotton in Bombay in all hands on 1st Nov, 1912 ...	204,626
Difference since last week ...	—16,607

a Approximate subject to revision.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

A change has come over the position of the home markets during the past week, and prices have advanced rapidly. The rise has been due to bulls reentering the market under the influence of bullish private crop reports and reduced estimates. Shorts have also been covering. It remains to be seen whether the upward movement can still be maintained, but it appears early to continue a bull campaign in face of the present heavy receipts. It is therefore quite possible we may see a set-back at no distant date. At the same time the advance has shown that the market remains very sensitive to any adverse news of the ultimate out-turn of the crop. Mr. R. Larmour Neill of New Orleans estimates 13,980,000 bales maximum, and though this gentleman's estimates of the crops of the last two years have been about a million bales less that the actual yield in each case, his estimates of the previous four years were very near the mark. Should a reaction occur we do not anticipate any material decline, and think that purchases in weak markets will prove remunerative. At the close the advance continues, but the New York market yesterday closed 15 to 17 points lower than the highest point touched during the day. The New Orleans market is closed to-day for a holiday.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day:—

New York—	Last week.	This week.	Differences.
Future Dec. ...	10·68	11·17	+·59
" Mar. ...	10·77	11·40	+·63
Spot ...	11·05	11·70	+·65
New Orleans—			
Futures Dec. ...	10·76	11·35	+·59
" Mar. ...	10·95	11·5	+·70
Spot ...	10 13-16	11 7-16	+·8
Liverpool—			
Futures Nov.-Dec...	5·85	6·20	+·35
Feb-Mar...	5·87	6·21	+·34
Spot ...	6·13	6·50	+·37

The advance in the home markets, coupled with a fair enquiry by Japan shippers for Berar styles and Bengals, has caused a rise in prices in the local market. The demand was at first met, but as rates advanced sellers became scarce, and business the last day or two has been difficult. A moderate business has however been put through in fine Khamgaon-Akola, fine Nagpur and fine Wardha Hingunghat for January delivery, while to a less extent contracts in the same descriptions have been made for December. In Bengals the enquiry has been chiefly for fine M. G. for November and January delivery. In the bazaar speculators have been rather more active and business has been done in good Broach and fully good Bengals. To-day the market opens steady at Rs. 296-7 for good Broach, Rs. 287 for fine Khamgaon-Akola January and Rs. 264 for fine M. G. Bengal January.

For old crop ready cotton the demand has been limited, but new crop Bengals are now changing hands at about Rs. 270 to Rs. 275 for the better lots, Japan shippers and local mills being buyers. Receipts of new crop Bengals are still small.

We have no change to report regarding the progress of the cotton crop this week. A storm from the Bay of Bengal has crossed the coast to the north of Masulipatam, and may give rain in the Central Provinces and Berars, or in the Bengal districts, according to the direction the storm takes.

The following is our present estimate of the total receipts into Bombay of the various descriptions of cotton from 1st October 1912 to 30th September 1913:—

	Bales.
Khandeish	3,00,000
Central India	1,50,000
Barsi Nugger	1,00,000
Central Provinces	2,50,000
Berar	4,00,000
Dholleras	2,25,000
Broach	2,50,000
Coompta-Dharwar	2,50,000
Westerns	1,00,000
Bengals N W Provinces ...	3,50,000
do Kajputana	1,25,000
Sindh	1,25,000
Americans...	50,000
Sundries	25,000
Total	27,50,000

LATER.

The storm mentioned above has moved northward, out of the cotton area referred to, and rain is therefore improbable. The market was quiet but steady during the day with a moderate business doing. Bengals are easier with more sellers. After receipt of the Liverpool opener rates were irregular, and prices close nominally as under.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach ...	...	do.	306 March
Good M. G. Broach ...	...	Rs.	297 "
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat ...			298 Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	...	"	296 "
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon...		"	289 "
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	...	"	286-7 "
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	...	"	273-4 "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	...	"	264 "
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	...	"	263 "
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	...	"	263 Dec.
" " " ...	...	"	268-9 Nov.
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	...	"	249 Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	...	Firm.
Estimated Sales ...	...	7,000 bales
Total Imports ...	...	34,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6·23	6·22	6·23
	+03	
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.
6 25	6 26	6·27
		+03
	+04	
May-June.	June-July.	July-August.
6·28	6 28	6 27
	+03	New position.

FREIGHTS.

The market has been very steady during the week and a fair business has been done. The following is reported:—

LIVERPOOL MARSEILLES:—About 2,600 tons November at 20s. light seeds, 22s. barley and 22s. 6d. seeds cotton.

HULL:—2,000 tons November shipment at 20s. 6d. light seeds.

DUNKIRK:—1,000 tons November at 21s. light seeds, 24s. 15 cwts, 23s. 6d. seeds cotton.

ANTWERP:—500 tons for November shipment at 20s. 6d. light seeds, 22s. 6d. seeds cotton. For December about 500 tons at the same rates.

2,000 tons Ore has been done for November-December and January sailers option at 27s. for Dunkirk.

For the New Year 500 tons each month January to June has been booked for Antwerp Hull at 20s. 6d. light seeds.

The following are rates:—

November.

ANTWERP	20s. 6d. light seeds	22s. 6d. seeds	cotton.
DUNKIRK	... 21s.	" 24s.	"
Hamburg	... 22s.	" 24s.	"
GENOA	... 22s.	" 24s.	"
LIVOL-MAR.	...20s.	" 22s. 6d.	"
HULL	...20s. 6d.	"	
TRIESTE-VENICE...	24s. 6d. seeds	25s. 6d.	cotton.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

A rumour was current early in the week that a settlement of the arbitration dispute between buyers and sellers had been made, but so far no agreement has been come to between the parties concerned, and the position remains unchanged.

LINSEED:—

There has been little business doing in this market. Prices are however steadier, particularly for new crop, as reports from up-country regarding the weather are unfavourable.

We quote:—

Ready ...	...	...Rs. 9 5 0 B.T.
December ...	...	" 10 3 3 R.T.
April-May, ...	...	" 10 4 0 R.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market has been quiet but steady for old crop with little enquiry. New Crop rates are steadier.

We quote:—

Brown Delhi, Ap-May ...		Rs. 8 7 0 R.T.
Ready " Cawnpore ...		" Rs. 7 11 0 B.T.
" " Yellow ...		" Rs. 8 12 0 "

WHEAT:—

The market has been steady during the week with some demand by local mills and prices show a tendency to advance owing to the up-country markets being firm.

We quote:—

Ready White Pissi 85 p. c.	Rs. 5 8 0 R.T.
White Delhi Ready ...	" 5 6 6 "
Ready White Cawnpore...	" 5 5 3 "
White Delhi, Ap-May,	" 5 9 0 "

GINGELLYSEED:—

The market continues steady with a small business doing.

We quote:—

Bold White Dec. Jan.	Rs. 54	0 0
Small " " ...	" 53	0 0
Black Kutni	" 46	8 0
Ready White-Khandeish...	" 57	8 0

POPPYSEED:—

The market has been quiet with little business doing.

We quote:—

Ready	...	... Rs. 12 6 0 B.T

CASTORSEED:—

Quiet and unchanged.

We quote:—

Ready ...	...	... Rs. 38 8 0
April-May...	...	" 35 8 0

COTTONSEED:—

The market is steadier.

We quote:—

Ready ...	...	...Rs. 27 0 0
Dec-Jan	...	" 25 8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—

A quiet but steady market with little doing.

We quote:—

Bold	Jan.-Feb. ...	Rs. 45	0 0
Small	" ...	" 43	8 0

MOWRASEED:—

A quiet but steady market.

We quote:—

Ready	...	... Rs. 8 1 0 B.T.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the week ended at 6 p. m. yesterday:—

Cotton	...	...	10,589 bales.
Wheat	...	...	115,880 cwts.
Linseed	...	...	8,135 "
Rapeseed	...	...	1,900 "
Gingellyseed	...	...	17 043 "
Poppyseed ...	...	...	339 "
Groundnuts...	...	...	2,827 "
Castorseed ...	...	...	29,381 "
Rice	...	...	58,940 "
Myrabollams.	...	...	3,491 "
Cottonseed ...	...	...	27,920 "
Mowrassed ...	...	...	2,743 "
Gram	...	...	57,981 "
Joowar	...	...	13,835 "
Maize	...	...	2,057 "
Barley	...	...	45,829 "

LOCAL YARNS.

During the early part of the week the market was quiet with very little enquiry. Later on, owing to the continued advance in prices of American cotton, the tone of the market became steadier and sellers were asking higher rates. At the close there is an advance of 1-32 to 1-16 and there is a small business doing. Sellers are firm.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

GREY GOODS.—The market continues quiet and we have no change to report.

WHITE GOODS.—The market is dull and there is little or nothing doing.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS.—The market continues steady and prices are unchanged. There is very little forward business doing owing to the high prices asked and the distant shipments offered from home.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS.—The demand here continues to improve and the market is steady. The home market is firm and unchanged.

TURKEY RED PRINTS.—The market here is quiet with little enquiry.

DHOOTIES.—The Bombay market is steady with a moderate demand. Prices at home are firm.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.—The Home market shows some decline during the week but prices here are well maintained.

COAL MARKET.

The market remains very firm, and there is very little business passing. No transaction of any importance have been carried out during the week.

Approximate quotations are:—

	Rs.	Forward. Rs.
Powell Duffryn ...	...	24
Ferndale ...	...	24
Davisons W Hartley ...	...	24
Australian ...	... 18-8	
Natal ...	... 18-8	
Deeherghur ...	... 18	
Jhetriah ...	... 17-8	

PETROLEUM.

The following are the rates ruling to-day for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India), Ld:—

	Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit...	3 6 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair.....	4 0 0
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 2 0
Bull Brand New Tins per pair	3 12 0
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 1 0
Swan Brand New Tins per pair	3 11 0
Anchor Tins per pair	4 2 0
Shell 150 cases per case.....	5 4 0
Anchor cases per case	4 8 0

The following are to-day's rates for the Standard Oil Company's brands:—

			per case.
Snowflake Brand ...150°	American	Rs.	5 0 2
White Rose Brand..150°	American	"	5 12 2
Obesser Brand ..... 75°	Abel A'can	"	4 12 2
Devoe's Imp. Brilliant 76°	Abel A'can	"	4 8 2
Monkey Brand ...125°	American	"	4 6 2
Tiger Brand ...125°	American	"	4 8 2
White Camelia			per 2 tins
Brand in tins ...125			" 4 0 0
Elephant Brand			
Bulk in tins ...125°			" 4 0 0
Elephant Brand			per 8 l gals.
Bulk without tins125°			" 3 6 0
			per 2 tins.
Camel Brand in tins 125°			" 4 0 0

SHARES.

The market has kept firm during the week and reports of forward sales made by weaving mills have supported; the prices of mill shares to some extent. Bank of Bombay shares are at and about Rs. 1,750; Bank of Indias are quiet at Rs. 65 1-2; Indian Specie Bank shares are unchanged at Rs. 74; Bombay Merchants' Bank at Rs. 13; Central Bank at Rs. 32 1-2; Press shares are quiet. Indian Cotton at Rs. 142 1-2; New Berar's at Rs. 575; New Mofussils at Rs. 900. In Railway companies, Ahmedabad-Prantej are unchanged at Rs. 697 1-2; Tapty Valley have declined to Rs. 555; Central Provinces to Rs. 70; Guzerat Railway have changed hands at Rs. 123; Amritsar Pattis at Rs. 138; Ahmedabad Dholkas at Rs. 140. In mill companies, Century Mill shares are steady at Rs. 312 1-2; Central Indias have kept firm at and about Rs. 2,390; Chinas have kept at and about Rs. 930; Colaba Land and Mill Company shares are steady at Rs. 1,535; Crescents after touching Rs. 117 1-2 have improved to Rs. 123 3-4; Currimbhoys are unchanged at Rs. 1,175; Davids are steady at Rs. 557 1-2; Edward Sassoon Mill shares at Rs. 240; Fazulbhoy's at Rs. 582 1-2; Finlay's at Rs. 445; Howard and Bullough have changed hands at Rs. 490; James Greaves at Rs. 290; Jamsheds have advanced to Rs. 225; Kohinoors have ruled at and about Rs. 870; Luxmi Cotton have improved to Rs. 1490; Madhavji Dharamsey to Rs. 1,625; Manockjee Petits after touching Rs. 3,300 have closed at Rs. 3,270; Morarjes Goculdas have changed hands at Rs. 3,270; New Great Eastern are quiet at Rs. 300; New City of Bombay have been put through at Rs. 1,110; Phœnix are steady at Rs. 157 1-2; Standard's at Rs. 1,512 1-2; Swan Mill shares at Rs. 310; Swadeshis at Rs. 1,900; Textiles have improved to Rs. 1,550. In miscellaneous companies, Badham Piles have changed hands at Rs. 94. A big of Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation is reported to have changed hands at Rs. 550; Bombay E. S. and Framwyas Co. Ld. ordinary shares are unchanged at Rs. 174; and Preference shares at Rs. 184; Bombay Flours have changed hands at Rs. 1,000; Bombay Steam Navigation Company ordinary shares at Rs. 280; and Preference shares at Rs. 290; Central India Mining Company shares are steady at Rs. 35 1-4; Kemps have changed hands at Rs. 175; Marsks are unchanged at Rs. 102; Port Canning and Land Improvement Company shares have improved to Rs. 790; Shivrajpurs are quiet at Rs. 23 1-2; Tata Iron and Steel Company ordinary shares have improved to Rs. 91 1-2; Deferred shares to Rs. 206 and Preferences shares have changed hands at Rs. 182; Treachers are steady at Rs. 510. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS, LD.

The approximate earnings for the week ending 12th October 1912 were Rs. 3,120 making the total earning for the period 1st January 1912 to 12th October 1912 Rs. 1,27,976.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The following is the statement of the Bank's a sets on 31st October 1912 as compared with the figures of 30th September 1912;—

	30th Sept. Rs.	31st Oct. Rs.
Local Bills Discounted	3,28 000	1,23,000
Cash Credits ...	13,53,000	18,45,000
Loans and Demand Advances	51,01,000	59,82,000
Office Furniture and Fittings	20,000	21,000
Sundries	29,000	28,000
Cash and Investments ...	23,54,000	21,48,000
Rs.	91,87,000	1,01,48,000

HOME REMITTANCES

The Treasury, Calcutta, Oct. 29.

The Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount Estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1912-13	£ 15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April, 1912 to 25th Oct., 1912, by Council Bills a ...	£ 11,640,728
Balance to be remitted from 27th Oct. 1912, to 31st March, 1913 ...	£ 3,859,272

a Of this sum £3,710,620 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co., Ltd, write from Manchester, on 10th October, the following weekly report:—

Cotton Figures from August 31st last to last Friday Bales this year. Bales last year.

Liverpool Stock. All kinds of cotton	487,100	204,190
Liverpool Stock. American cotton	338,310	121,470
American Del'd Spinners for the week	20,000	277,000
American into sight for the week	548,000	597,000
American into sight for the season	1,790,000	2,691,000
Receipts at American Ports ...	1,390,000	1,684,000
Visible Supply. All kinds of cotton	2,964,000	2,445,000
Visible Supply. American cotton ... ...

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

With the opening of the new tunnel under the Thames, at Woolwich, North and South London will be linked up at the busiest place below the Tower Bridge. The first tunnel to be built under the Thames was the work of Sir Isambard Brunel, who was the fuvator of the shield method of excavation. This tunnel, known as the Thames Tunnel, was commenced in 1825, and took eighteen years to complete. Since 1865 it has been used for railway communication only, and has recently been "electrified" by the Underground Railway, thus giving through communication by electric trains between the whole of London north of the Thames and New Cross. In addition to the new Woolwich Tunnel, the London County Council has provided tunnels at Blackwell, Greenwich, and Rotherhithe, and the total cost to the ratepayers of these four undertakings has amounted to nearly four million pounds.

Maynooth, where Dr. Hogan, the Vice-President, succeeds an Australian Archbishop-designate in the presidency, was considered by Cardinal Newman "the most important Catholic theological college in Christendom." It was established in 1795, mainly through the influence of a few large-hearted Irish Protestants, notably Burke and Grattan. Among the early benefactors was a Protestant peer, the then Duke of Leinster, who sold to the college for a nominal price the present site in the little town where three centuries before a theological seminary had been established by an Earl of Kildare. The grants voted to Maynooth aroused fierce sectarian opposition in Parliament until they were commuted for a lump sum when the Irish Church was disestablished.

In view of the approaching celebration of the Livingstone centenary any interesting item about the great traveller will be eagerly read. Mr. J. C. Francis tells, in "Notes and Queries," that Livingstone was among the famous men who visited the home of Mr. John Murray, the publisher, in Albemarle-street. Mr. Francis is in possession of a letter of Livingstone's written to his father, dated from Albemarle-street, and he adds that among the mementoes Mr. Murray cherishes is a letter from the great traveller from Africa, when he had neither ink nor paper. It is on a copy of the "Standard," and is written in red with a liquid he had made out of some vegetable substance.

The authorship of the "Canadian Boat Song," containing the exquisite "Lone Sioleing" verses so often quoted, has been in dispute for two generations at least. It was been ascribed to Professor Wilson, of the "Noctes Ambrosianæ"; to J. G. Lockhart (Scott's Biographer), John Galt, and the twelfth Lord Eglington respectively. A recent writer, Mr. G. M. Fraser, Librarian, Public Library, Aberdeen, claims that the song was written by Professor Wilson (Christopher North), and advances arguments to substantiate the claim. Mr. Thomas Newbigging has written a refutation of this claim in an analysis of Mr. Fraser's arguments, and his essays, which (along with other papers) are on the eve of publication by Messrs. Sherratt and Hughes, are expected to rouse considerable interest. Mr. Newbigging argues that Lord Eglington was the author.

One of the inter sting features of the International Stamp Exhibition held recently at the Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, is the copper-plate on which the well-known Post Office Mauritius stamps were engraved in 1847. The plate was engraved for the Colonial Government in Mauritius by a local watchmaker, and having no facilities for an extensive manufacture of stamps, he had to engrave both his penny and two-penny stamp designs on one small piece of copper the size of a lady's visiting card. From this he produced the penny red and two-penny blue stamps. There were only 500 of each denomination, and of these only twenty-six copies have survived. King George, who is a well-known collector, has a copy of each in his collection. A pair of the same issue will obtain £3,500 in the market to-day. The small copper-plate, now in the possession of Mr. Sydney Loder, is said to be worth £6,000.

A pretty idea is carried out in many of the big cities of Canada (writes a British Army officer's wife in 'Canada') and is most attractive when well done. That is the open lawn arrangement. All the large houses that would usually be described as standing in their own grounds are in no way railed in. The beautiful lawns and well-kept flower-beds slope right down to the street path, giving the effect of all the houses having been built in a well-kept park. This is, of course, quite foreign to the Englishman's idea of privacy, but, after all, the little extra amount gained by screening one's garden off from the view of others is not so great after all, and rather reminds one of that classical ditty, "You sha'n't come and play in my yard."

The dependence of bodily health upon light of varying colours, or at least the responsiveness of the physical organism to changes of colour, is a belief that is reflected in the customs of many peoples. From the earliest times it has been the practice of the Chinese to clothe victims of small-pox in carmine. In Tonkin and Australia children with measles are painted red; while in Spain the traditional prescription for the same malady is a red shirt and red syrup. According to a writer in the French "Revue," these customs have to a certain degree a sound scientific basis. Experiment has established that red light is beneficial for certain skin diseases; blue and violet light are effective in killing germs; green brings with it calm and sleep. Unfortunately, according to Dr. Laumonier, the results are not constant, and up to the present no regular scheme of the effects of various coloured lights can be drawn up. Generally speaking, red excites, as is proved by an interesting experiment described by the doctor. Beneath a globe of colourless glass a spider and a wasp will live in amity; but when the globe is changed to red they immediately engage in mortal combat. Hence the predominance of red in the martial adornment of savages and the red tunics and trousers of the modern soldier. When the effects of the different colours are more firmly established, Dr. Laumonier foresees a kind of colour Utopia. The hospitals of the coming state will have the walls of its wards distempered with the colour appropriate to each malady. His school-rooms and lecture-halls are to be painted green. (Presumably calm is to be secured at the risk of somnolence.) Finally, the Exchanges and the Houses of Parliament will be designed with a mauve colour-scheme—for mauve allays the passions.

The present is by no means the first occasion on which prisoners have been taken in a war between Turkey and Montenegro. In the hostilities which preceded the so-called "Montenegrin Vespers" of Christmas, 1703, the Montenegrin "Vladika" was a prisoner at Scutari, and it was necessary to sell all the holy vessels in the Cetinje church in order to raise the ransom of 3,000 golden ducats demanded for his release. In the hostilities of 1707, on the other hand, many Turks fell into the hands of the mountaineers, who showed their hatred and contempt for their Ottaman enemies by insisting that the ransom should be—for every man a pig. An eminent English statesman once based on this incident an elaborate defence of the Montenegrins against the charge of cruelty; but it is fairly safe to affirm that their intentions were offensive rather than humane.

The area sown with cotton was 801,000 acres, or 38,100 acres less than that of last year. This deficit is due to the elusion of figures for Salem and Tinnevelly which represented last year's standing crops. The condition prospects of Cocanadas Westerns and Northerns is generally good, while it is too soon to form any opinion on the Salem and Tinnevelly prospects.

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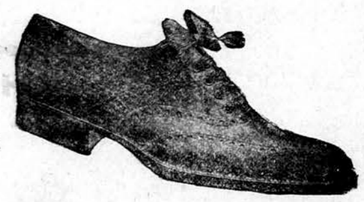

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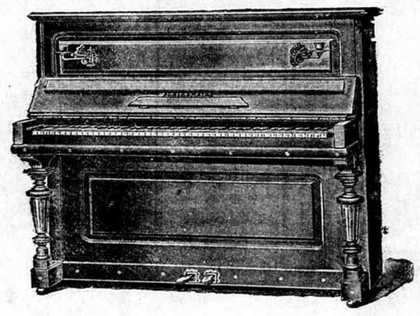

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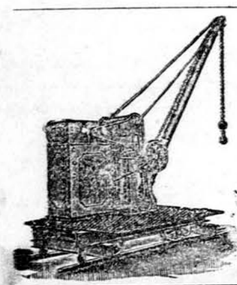

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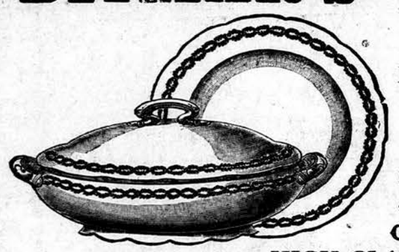

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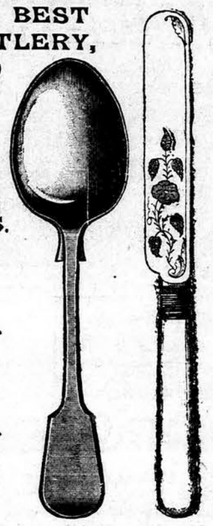

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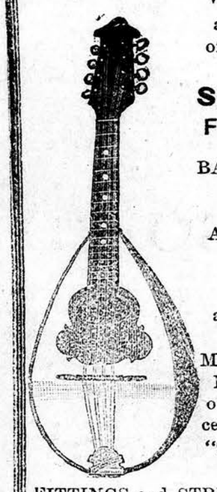

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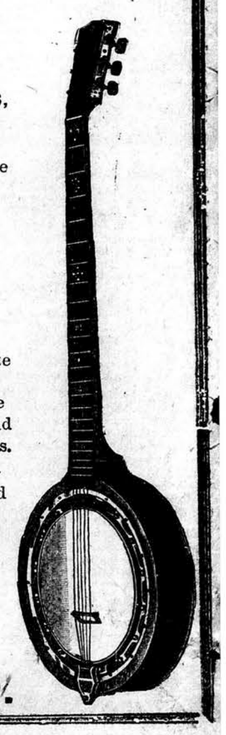

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